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RECOMMENDATIONS.

MR. TOWN—DEAR SIR,

From a pretty minute examination of your "Analysis," I feel prepared to speak of it in terms of very high commendation. The plan of it, I consider as peculiarly original and happy, and the execution such as to promise practically the most auspicious results in our schools and academies. The amount of information it gives in the subject of prefixes and suffixes, and the mode both of resolving words into their original elements, and of recompounding them into the various derivative forms which continually occur in the language, is far greater than in any work of my acquaintance. It goes very far towards putting the mere English scholar in possession of some of the chief advantages to be derived from a knowledge of the Latin and Greek tongues, without subjecting him to the necessity of the laborious task of acquiring them. With respect to thousands of the youth of our country, not destined to the learned professions, this cannot but be regarded as supplying a very important desideratum.

Viewed in another light, your work will be likely to be attended with equally happy effects. It tends to form habits of accurate analysis, and consequently of discriminating thought. In early life this habit cannot be exercised upon any thing to more advantage, than language; and when once formed, in regard to the English language, it will naturally be carried into the study of any other language, and finally into every department of knowledge. I cannot, therefore, but anticipate a most favorable reception of your little volume, wherever a *sound intellectual training* enters into the elementary idea of education.

That some of the minor details of the plan may hereafter admit of improvement, is altogether probable, as the ground you occupy has been hitherto almost entirely untrodden; and a competent judge (N. Webster) has pronounced the study of etymology to be yet in its infancy. But for its avowed objects, and for the present wants of the age, your work, I am persuaded, will answer all the purposes of an invaluable manual.

GEO. BUSH,

Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature,
New York City University.

New York, Sept. 14, 1836.

In the views of my colleague, Professor Bush, I fully concur upon the examination I have been able to give the work.

ROBERT B. PATTON,

Professor of Greek Language and Literature,
New York City University.

New York, Sept. 17, 1836.

From Rev. N. S. S. Beman, D.D.

I have examined somewhat minutely an "Analysis of Derivative Words, by Salem Town, A.M.," and the opinion which I now give, I hope, will not be considered by the public as a matter of mere usage or etiquette in the literary world. It is a work of intrinsic merit and great originality, and evinces much research on the part of its author. Its introduction and extensive use in our schools and academies would form an era in English philology. For the benefit of the rising generation and the honor of my country, as well as from personal friendship to its author, I hope the work may meet with merited success.

I am, respectfully, &c.

Tor, August 23, 1836.

NATHAN S. S. BEMAN.

I fully concur in the opinion expressed by Doctor Beman.

J. H. MARTYN,

Pastor of Chatham Chapel Ch.

I have examined to some extent a work, entitled "An Analysis of the Derivative Words in the English Language, by Salem Town," and am free to say, that, in my opinion, he has done more to *simplify and reduce to system* the English language than the *most* successful of his cotemporaries. Mr. Town has long been favorably known to the public as an able and successful instructor in classical and English literature, distinguished alike for the extent of his researches, and the accuracy of his deductions; and I am persuaded, that in the work now offered to the public, both the foreign and English student will find facilities for the acquisition of an *ACCURATE, THOROUGH, and SYSTEMATIC* acquaintance with language, which cannot be found in any other work of the kind.

E. PHELPS,

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1836.

One of the Secretaries of the A. E. S.

To the above the following gentlemen added their entire concurrence:—

Rev. SAM'L. B. WYLIE, D.D., Vice-Provost of the University of Philadelphia.

Rev. GEO. DUFFIELD, Philadelphia.

Rev. SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD, Principal of the Academi. Dept. of the University of Pennsylvania.

THOS. M'ADAM, Assistant.

Rev. J. ATWATER, former President of Dickinson College, Pa.

Rev. THOS. H. SKINNER, D.D., New York.

MR. TOWN—DEAR SIR,

On examination of your "Analysis," I am delighted with the philosophical simplicity of your plan, and impressed with the conviction of the great utility of the work, and deem it of peculiar excellence, as a school book, in two particulars. It provides the best apparatus extant, for *early mental discipline, and for affording, in an interesting and intelligible manner, an early, copious, and practical knowledge of our language.* Every philologist is struck with the number and richness of the sources, whence our language has its existence and its consequent copiousness. Had you, therefore, given us only the definitive meaning of our several affixes and suffixes, which are too often deemed as mere accidental appendages, you would have deserved much of the friends of education. But in addition to this, you have given the student the ability to perceive at once the strict and literal meaning of words, and all their varied shades of signification. If words are the vestments of thought, you have provided the tyro, with a richer and more appropriate variety than can any where else be found. While your work is exactly adapted to our elementary and higher schools, you would confer immense benefit on our literature, by preparing a larger work, &c. I shall, as soon as practicable, introduce your work into my school, and commend its use wherever I can.

Very respectfully, &c.

Rev. CHARLES HENRY ALDEN, A.M.,

PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1836. Principal of Phila. H. School for Young Ladies.

With the above sentiments, the following gentlemen have expressed their concurrence:—

ABSALOM PETERS, D.D., Cor. Sec., A.H., M.S., New York.

WILLIAM BELDIN, Teacher of Pub. School, No. 2, ditto.

ALEX. PROUDFIT, D.D., Cor. Sec., A.C.S., " ditto.

Extract of a Letter from D. M. Reese, M.D.

DEAR SIR,

From the brief examination of your "Analysis," I should judge it to be admirably adapted for acquiring a knowledge of the philosophy of language; and, moreover, it supplies a desideratum, the absence of which has been long felt, both by teachers and scholars.

It strikes me, the principle on which your book is constructed, is precisely that, for the want of which, so many dunces come forth from our schools. For even after children have been taught to spell and pronounce correctly, they too often exhibit deplorable ignorance, in relation to the meaning of words, which is a lack of industry in the teachers, but from a radical defect in the book, your book is calculated to remove, and for which, I regard it adapted.

Yours, &c.

D. M. REESE.

Sept. 12, 1836.

Extract of a letter from Seneca Wood, Esq., Aurora, to Mr. David B. Crane, teacher in Detroit, where, after giving his views of the work, and what he had himself witnessed, closes by saying :—

I believe a child of twelve years of age may in a short period of time obtain a far better and more accurate knowledge of our language than is obtained by many of the graduates of our colleges during their course.

Yours, &c.

SENECA WOOD.

AURORA, May 3, 1836.

Extract of a letter from Mr. C. M. Fay, teacher of Select School, Buffalo. After giving his views generally, says in conclusion :—

The principle upon which it is based, of forming words from their primitives by affixes and prefixes, and making out their derivations from their primitives, modified and changed according to the meaning of the affixes and prefixes, opens so easy and interesting a method of becoming acquainted with the formation and meaning of words, that I have no doubt it will be universally adopted as soon as it is understood.

C. M. FAY,

Teacher of Select School.

March 26, 1836.

MR. TOWN—SIR,

From a cursory view of the above-mentioned work of yours, I am decidedly in favor of your plan, and shall introduce the work into my school as soon as it comes into market.

S. KINGSLEY,

Principal of Buffalo Academy.

BUFFALO, March 26, 1836.

With the above, Mr. C. Fitch, Principal of the Buffalo Female Institute, Mr. J. Whitney, former Teacher, J. Crocker, Esq., and H. Shumway, Esq., fully concur.

I have examined the work, entitled an "Analysis," by Salem Town, A.M., and am fully satisfied it will be found of very great utility in acquiring a ready and correct knowledge of the English language. I shall introduce it without delay into the course of studies of the youth under my care.

N. DODGE,

PHILADELPH., June 24, 1836. Principal of Harmony Hall Sem. for Young Ladies.

I have critically examined Mr. Town's "Analysis," and concur in the foregoing recommendations. One important advantage, however, of this excellent work seems to have been overlooked, and that is the great advantage to *young ladies*, in giving *them* many of the benefits, without the expense of time and labor required for a classical education. In the education of females this work will be regarded as above price.

I. N. SPRAGUE,

Late Pastor of 4th Free Pres. Ch., New York.

We fully concur in the above.

N. E. JOHNSON,

Pastor of 3d Free Pres. Ch., New York.

Rev. C. N. MATTOON.

From C. C. Yates, M.D.

I have examined Mr. Town's "Analysis" so far as to be satisfied of its importance as a school book. The peculiar excellence of the system consists in the happy arrangement and combination of the elementary parts of our language, and a practical application of those principles which are fundamental and common to all other languages, in reducing the most complex derivative words to the entire comprehension of children.

In my view the work presents two considerations of primary importance, the saving of a vast amount of time, labor, and expense, and a speedy acquisition of a thorough knowledge of words.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1836.

C. C. YATES.

Having examined Mr. Town's "Analysis," I do most fully concur with Dr. Yates in the opinion of its merits.

JOHN B. SHAW.

Utica, July 6, 1836.

I have cursorily examined Mr. Town's "Analysis," and believe it to be a work eminently adapted to aid the student in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the language.

If the execution in detail be at all equal to the *excellence* of the plan, and I believe it is so, the author is deserving the patronage and best thanks of the community.

THOS. EUSTICE,

Principal of Acad. and High School, Philadelphia.

SIR,

From the short examination I have been able to give your "Analysis," I unhesitatingly express my opinion, that the work is new, and merits the particular attention of every person engaged in the work of instructing the youth of our country. Among the most important and arduous duties, which teachers have to perform, is, that of successfully teaching the pupil a thorough knowledge and command of language; and it is evident to all, who have had much experience in teaching, that before so great a desideratum can be obtained by the student, a very general knowledge of the true import and meaning of words must be acquired. And I take pleasure in expressing my belief, that your "Analysis" is admirably calculated to facilitate those who properly attend to its *principles*, in the acquisition of that very important branch of English education; and at the same time greatly diminishing the labor of the instructor.

Having, therefore, received a very favorable impression of the work, from the examination I have given it, I do most cheerfully recommend it to the attention of teachers; and hope you may receive the patronage of an enlightened public, always due to merit.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. W. KITCHAM,

New York, July 2, 1836.

Prin. of New York Public School, No. 7.

From the New York Evangelist.

Something that should be in the hands of every Child that can read. Salem Town's "Analysis" of the derivative words in the English language, is a book worthy the attention of every parent. It should be in every common school, in every academy, and every college in the land. It is an easy, comprehensive view of all the compounded words in use, in the English language.

Albany Gazette.

An "Analysis of the Derivative Words in the English Language," by Salem Town.

This is evidently the work of a deep thinker, who proposes to furnish those not having had a classical education with the means of acquiring a knowledge of derivative words and their component parts. It is a very curious book and one which will repay an attentive perusal. No one who has any curiosity about the principles of our language should be without a copy. The plan is simple, and the results of its adoption are highly satisfactory.

The following literary Gentlemen have given their entire approval and commendation at length, which cannot be added:—C. Morgan, Esq., E. W. Arnis, Esq., J. H. Page, Esq., J. H. Clark, Esq., J. Williams, Esq., J. Morgan, and H. M. Mathorn.

AN
ANALYSIS
OF THE
DERIVATIVE WORDS
IN THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE;
OR,

A KEY TO THEIR PRECISE ANALYTIC DEFINITIONS,
BY PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES:

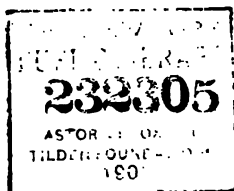
Designed to furnish an Easy and Expeditious Method of Acquiring a Knowledge of
Derivative Words, from a Knowledge of their Component Parts.

BY SALEM TOWN, A.M.

Third Edition;

CAREFULLY REVISED, ENLARGED, AND ADAPTED TO SCHOOLS
OF ALL GRADES.

NEW-YORK:
PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS,
No. 82 CLIFF-STREET.
1836.



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PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE first edition of this work, was the first effort of the Author, and it is believed to be the first attempt to present the *component parts* of *English* derivative words, in their *distinctive* character, and exhibit their combination in any thing like *SYSTEM*. The practicability of the work had been under consideration, and the materials principally collected, many years before the plan was fully carried out. The first edition was at length presented, and notwithstanding its imperfections, has fairly *SETTLED* the question, as to the importance of the plan proposed, and the course to be pursued in acquiring a knowledge of derivative words. The experiment has been made, and repeated under such circumstances, that the Author, from his own observation of *facts*, will now *GUARANTY*, to communicate more knowledge of *derivative* words in the English Language, to any class of English Scholars over twelve years of age, in twelve weeks, than ever *was*, or ever *CAN* be communicated, in the ordinary way, to those of a similar age, in twelve months.

The experience of thirty years, devoted exclusively to instruction, has presented every *grade* of intellect, with ev-

ery diversity of capacity for improvement, both in classical and English literature ; and in *no instance*, so far as recollection serves, has any *former* course of instruction on this point, afforded such facilities as the one now offered, for acquiring a knowledge, and ready use of derivative words. It is a fact well known to classical scholars, that the primitive words in our language, are comparatively few, and of the simplest *order*, such as almost every child of ten years old knows. It is when these simple words grow up into their derivative, compound and complex forms, that the child loses sight of their import, and simply, because he is ignorant of their component parts. How few children could tell what *agglutinative* means ; and who of them does not *know* what is meant by *glue* ? The classical scholar perceives this peculiarity of construction the moment he opens the book, and adds, "such principles are not matters of opinion, they are matters of fact ;" the component parts of *all* derivative words being known how *can* the scholar fail to know A WHOLE, just as soon as he understands ALL the component parts.

The principles then on which this work is executed, are interwoven with, and fundamental to, a critical knowledge of every language. Hence one undivided opinion has been expressed by the classical scholar, that "Analysis, was the only method, by which it was possible to arrive at, and feel the full force of a compound, or derivative word." One grand object in the study of the classics, is to acquire an extensive knowledge, and command, of language. It is believed that the principles developed in this little book, are the very principles by which every scientific man is guided, and on which rests all his critical knowledge in any language.

The embodying them is, therefore, only collecting such component parts of words, as have for ages governed language, showing how they have ever been applied, and then

taking advantage of this knowledge to confer some of the important benefits, which the classical student now receives almost exclusively, on our common English scholars. It is the undivided opinion of the most competent judges, that an English scholar, thoroughly versed in this system, will, so far as language is concerned, secure to himself many important advantages, which the classical scholar alone, has heretofore enjoyed. The plan and execution of the work are original. It is not designed to come in competition with any other book now in use. It is not designed to supersede, nor take the place of any school-book whatever, but to follow any, or all such, as the case may be.

The second edition has undergone a thorough revision. The whole plan has been much simplified, and adapted to the capacities of children in our common schools. Much has been added, and it is now submitted to an enlightened public, with little desire on the part of the Author, than its general utility to the rising generation, and in part, to relieve teachers of that thankless burden of responsibility, and painful anxiety in devising and trying a thousand expedients to give their pupils a respectable knowledge of words, and a proper command of language. None but a teacher *can know* the sleepless solicitude of that profession. The Author has spent his life, with all his feelings merged in the prospects of the rising generation, and the diffusion of that general knowledge, which has placed this whole nation on so proud an eminence. Knowledge and virtue are, emphatically, the stepping stone to individual distinction, the main pillars which must ever sustain our free institutions, and the broad foundation, on which the temples of our nation's glory can securely stand.

It is, therefore, most ardently desired, that teachers especially, and all well-wishers to any improvements in

the facilities of communicating a knowledge of the structure of words, so as to furnish a general clue to their common import, and thereby, at once unlock the whole amount of derivative words in the Language, will kindly impart their views, in aid of a cause, common to science, and common to our country.

THE AUTHOR.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE simple fact, that words are the common medium through which all knowledge is, in some way recorded, transmitted, received and communicated, should induce every person to make vigorous efforts, fully to understand their import. If words are read or spoken, and the reader or hearer, is ignorant of their appropriate meaning, he might as well, not have read or heard. It has been a common exercise in our schools, for scholars to spell, year after year, till the whole contents of the spelling part, were completely memorized, and at the same time, very few of the words distinctly understood. Hence in reading a sentence, if asked the definition of the words singly, or the collective idea contained in the sentence, either no answer would be given, or one altogether confused and unintelligible. This shows a radical defect somewhere. Either the writer has failed by the improper use of words, to record an idea, or the reader, through his ignorance of those words, cannot tell what that idea is. This may be no reflection on the student's intellect, yet it is a most serious reflection on that course of instruction, which has consumed so many years, in little else, than repeating sounds, without any regard to their distinctive import. And why, it may be asked, may not a scholar just as soon as he can combine words in reading, with any degree of fluency, commence and continue learning to associate their appropriate ideas? what use can these words be, till their meaning is known. And cannot

ideas be learned with greater facility, than naked words, from the instinctive interest the mind feels in its perceptions of ideas, as well as from the powerful influence of the principles of association on its operations? It is the very nature of mind to think, and derive pleasure from every new thought. This deficiency, therefore, as to the true import of words, according to established usage, is a radical defect in the education of our country. It is felt, more or less, in every department of society. It is complained of, even by the finished classical scholar, direct from the halls of our colleges, as a serious defect in the fundamental part of his English education. A defect upon which he always looks back, to the early period of his life, when he could run through all the spelling columns in his book, with as much facility, as a parrot can say 'Pritty Pol,' and at the same time, with little more knowledge of their import, or use, simply because he was not otherwise taught—had no exercise, which led him, directly or indirectly, to that point. When, therefore, he comes into public life, and must be responsible for the precise ideas his words convey, he is often compelled to make frequent appeals to his dictionary, in relation to some of the most common words in the language. Who does not know this from his own experience, when just stepping into public life? There is not, most probably, a teacher in the higher departments of science in the United States, who has not witnessed this defect, in a greater or less degree, in the elementary English education of many of his pupils. A specific remedy should be diligently sought, and if found, speedily applied. If the author has not greatly misjudged, this book does present something like a remedy. If he has misjudged, he has plenty of good company. For in the course of twelve years, the author has been examining this very point, at intervals, and has passed through many of the states, seen and conversed with many scientific men, and in May, 1835, at the

General Assembly at Pittsburgh, availed himself of the opinions of many others, some of whom, at least, were men of undoubted qualifications. All, he believes, aside from any personal considerations, have agreed in the same opinion. Indeed it is the only opinion, which could be predicated on the fact, that primitive words, given with their definitions, shall be learned by the scholar—that after spelling and defining such primitive, then with its prefixes and suffixes, he shall carry it through all its derivative forms in some cases amounting to more than a hundred words, with their appropriate meaning. The result of such a course, could not fail to secure its object, and lay the foundation deep and broad, in the analysis of words, with their true import, equal to the entire length and breadth of our language.

Competent judges have entertained the opinion,* that a scholar may, by proper application, acquire more knowledge of the English language in a few months, on the principles of Analysis and Synthesis, laid down in this book, both in accuracy of spelling, structure of words, and their true import, than ever is acquired in the ordinary course of study, during many years. It is very obvious, say they, that scholars will learn to examine the structure of words, and trace out various formations from the same root, something in the manner, as the classical student is exercised in Greek and Latin. In this way, he readily discovers how the primitive word varies its signification, as it is run through all its derivative forms. From a knowledge of all the component parts, he can easily trace each shade of difference, from the plain, literal signification, to the most beautiful figurative applications. Hence if he has thoughts to record, he is qualified to choose the most appropriate words, and nothing, but inexcusable carelessness, can cause ambiguity of expression.

* This opinion has since been demonstrated by actual experiment.

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DIRECTIONS FOR STUDYING THIS BOOK.

1. THE scholar must understand the difference between a primitive, and derivative word. Sec. 1.

2. He must observe when the same combinations of letters, are neither prefixes nor suffixes. Sec. 2.

3 The prefixes must be learned so perfectly, as to prevent the least hesitancy in defining them, either alone, or in connexion with such words as the teacher is pleased to propose. Sec. 4.

This is a PRIMARY and FUNDAMENTAL requisition.

In rendering the prefixes familiar, experience has proved the most successful method to be, for the teacher to name primitive words promiscuously, in any part of the book, tell their meaning, then join the prefix, and require the *student* to define the word. A few exercises in this manner will secure a correct and prompt answer. This exercise should in no case be omitted.

4. The suffixes with their signification as appended to words, must be learned with the same care as the prefixes. Sec. 5.

5. Let the scholars be *frequently* exercised in the synopsis of prefixes, and suffixes. Sec. 6 & 7.

6. Let the manner of defining words be well understood, in sec. 12, connected with the example in the word *Press*, sec. 13, the teacher pronouncing each word, and requiring the scholar to define it according to its formation.

7. Examine the rules for forming derivative words, and the use of commas, with their examples, sec. 9, and continue this exercise through sec. 15, of forming, and defining words with their suffixes classed. This exercise must be continued until the mode of defining is perfectly familiar.

8. Next, let the manner of combining the prefixes in sec. 11, be well understood.

9. Examine sec. 10, and in connexion with it, form the derivative words by reading them in sec. 16, till that exercise becomes familiar.

When the above is well understood, students in the higher classes, may be put to the exercise of spelling primitive words, forming and defining their derivatives, at the discretion of the teacher. As they read also, let them analyze the words.

In common schools, after committing the prefixes thoroughly, the scholars may commence sec. 14, and go on, regularly, referring to such rules and explanations in their advancement, as the teacher finds needful.

In common schools the course to be pursued is simply the following. Let the scholars learn the prefixes and suffixes, the manner of combining them, the import of the word after such combinations. Then commence sec. 14, and go through the book in regular spelling lessons, as in any spelling-book, but with this addition, that the meaning of each word must be learned, and given when spelled, after which, let the scholars be required to form and define as many derivatives as they can.

One winter's school of four months, will carry any industrious scholar, of 10 or 12 years old, completely through this book, at 20 primitive words per day. From the 1600 words which are given, more than 30,000 derivatives are formed. Experiment in the opinion of competent judges, has satisfactorily settled one important point, that children, under this discipline, can actually acquire more knowledge of the English language in one winter's school of four months, than was ever acquired in the ordinary way, by scholars of the same age, in four times that number of months, if not in their whole life. Let teachers, therefore, make *thorough work* in the application of the principles of this book, and they will shortly see their pupils becoming thoroughly versed in the knowledge of language. Teachers should frequently exercise small children in the synopsis of the prefixes and suffixes, together with sections 14 and 15.

SECTION I.

Explanation of Primitive and Derivative Words.

PRIMITIVE words are such as can be reduced to no fewer letters, than what are then expressed. Man, Fame, House, Sense, are Primitive words, because they can be reduced to no fewer letters, and convey a distinct idea of each thing specified.

But Manly, Defamation, Insensibility and Houseless, are derivative words, because they can be stripped of all their letters above Man, Fame, Sense and House, and still leave a significant word.

A compound word is composed of two or more distinct words, as Sugar-maple, Over-load, Common-place-book.

In this work, all such words of Latin origin as Abdicate, Convene, Adhere, &c. so far as our language is concerned, will be taken as primitives. Yet the English scholar will perceive they are not such, in the language whence they are derived. Some other words also will be inserted which are not primitives.

Those parts, which are added to a primitive word, we shall call prefixes and suffixes, and as the primitive has at least one appropriate meaning, all the varieties of signification which arise from additions in any way made to such primitive, must depend exclusively on those parts added. Hence, when all the prefixes and suffixes in the language are known, nothing remains, but to acquire the meaning of the primitives, to understand the whole language, so far as those component parts are concerned in modifying the import of words.

SECTION II.

Caution.

IN applying the following rules, in this book, it must be remembered, their application is confined exclusively to

derivative words. When any of those combinations of letters, called prefixes and suffixes, constitute an essential part of a primitive word, they are in such cases neither prefixes nor suffixes, and do not come under the rules of Analysis nor Definition. Such as 'ess,' in Bless, 'ate,' in Climate, 'ish,' in Lavish, 'ment,' in Torment, &c 'em,' in Embers, 'bi,' in Bias, 'un,' in Under, together with all such primitive words, as contain a similar combination of letters, as any of the prefixes and suffixes. To such the rules do not apply.

SECTION III.

Origin of some of the Prefixes and Suffixes.

THE greater part of the prefixes in the English language, come to us from the Latin and Greek. In those Languages, they are separable, or inseparable prepositions. Very little difference exists in their independent signification, or conjunct influence, as used in our language, or in those languages, whence they are derived. Their extent of application gives them a *commanding* influence. Hence the importance of a *distinct* understanding of all those small words, so extensively interwoven, in the formation of our derivative words.

The suffixes are of a more doubtful origin; yet their common import, as appended to words, can be obtained with sufficient precision, to answer the more important purposes of this work. Nor is it very material in this case, whether we can or cannot decide unequivocally on their origin, provided we can be satisfied how their application does change, alter or modify the import of words, according to established usage. Although such inquiry is not necessarily connected with this work, yet we will give some general view, both as to fact, and probability of their derivations.

ER. When it signifies a person, as in Lover, Farmer, &c. is considered to be a contraction of the Saxon *wer*, which signifies, a *Man*. Hence, *Lover* implies a Man, or person who loves.

OR. Is derived from the Latin *Er* and *or*, go far in distinguishing Saxon and Latin derivations.

ESS. Is probably of Hebrew origin, yet many derivatives in *or*, from Latin, take *ess*, to distinguish the gender, as *Actor*, *Actress*, generally dropping the vowel which precedes *r*.

r. When the final letter, is thought to be the equivalent of the German *ei*, and gives at least three different senses to words.

1. It expresses a condition, as *Slave Slaver Slavery*.

2. A place where something is done or kept, as *Factor Factory*, *Armor Armory*.

3. The possession of something, as *weal wealth wealthy*.

LY. Is a contraction of *like*, derived from the German '*lich*.' We say either *death-like*, or *deathly*, *God-like*, or *Godly*, but always *goodly*, and always *war-like*.

TY. Is derived from Lat. as *Pietas*, whence *Piety*, *Levitas*, *Levity*, *Serenitas*, *Serenity*, *Civilitas*.

FY, FIT, FIC. Have a common origin, which is the contraction of *Facio*, or *Fio*, to make, or become. *Fructify* is a contraction of *Fructus* and *Facio*, to make fruitful—*Deify*, &c. *Deus* and *Facio*.

ABLE and **IBLE.** Horne Tooke thinks are taken from the Gothic word '*abal*,' implying power, strength, or ability.

Able and *ible*, are also common in Latin.

TIVE. Is borrowed from the Lat. *Tivus*—as *Nativus*, *Native*. *Nominativus*, *Nominative*, *Genitivus*.

IC. Is a contraction, as it is thought, from the Greek *ikos*, as *Kritikos*, *Critic*. Some however are from Lat. and French.

TION, SION. Are derived from Lat. and in many instances differ in signification very little from '*ing*,' as in *Education*, or *Educating*. When the Latin *Supine*, whence they are borrowed, ends in *tum*, we spell *tion*, but when the *Supine* is *sum*, we spell *sion*.

Lat. *Motum*, *Conventum*, *Formatum*, *Collectum*.

En. *Motion*, *Convention*, *Formation*, *Collection*.

Lat. *Aversum*, *Submersum*, *Incursum*, *Adhesum*.

En. *Aversion*, *Submersion*, *Incursion*, *Adhesion*.

Others are formed from Lat. nouns, by the addition of *a*, to the nom. case, as *Natio*, *Statio*—*Nation*, *Station*.

ANCE. } These six terminations have evidently grown
 ENCE. } out of the pres. part. nom. case of Lat. verbs,
 ANCY. } because the spelling of each, agrees with the
 ENCY. } four conjugations. The first with few excep-
 ANT. } tions, has *ance*. The second and third, *ence*,
 ENT. } and the fourth *ience*. Lat. first. Conj. Affirm-
ans, *Accordans*, *Circumstans*. *En*. *Affirmance*, *Accordance*,
Circumstance.

Second and third conj. *Tendens*, *Agens*, *Ardens*, *Insolv-
 ens*. *En*. *Tendency*, *Agency*, *Ardency*, *Insolvency*.

Fourth conj. *Audiens*, *Conveniens*, *Obediens*, *Experiens*,
Patiens. *En*. *Audience*, *Convenience*, *Obedience*, *Expe-
 rience*, *Patience*.

Lat. *Dissonans*, *Dependens*, *Delinquens*, *Expediens*.

En. *Dissonant*, *Dependent*, *Delinquent*, *Expedient*.

This fact, if duly regarded by the classical scholar,
 would prevent any mistakes in spelling words of this de-
 scription.

MENT. } Are admitted to be of French origin. *Ment*,
 AGE. } is extensively used.

ATE. There is a numerous class of words having this
 termination, which in form, exactly agrees with the Imp.
 mode of Lat. verbs second person, plural, and the Lat.
 perf. part. vocative case ; yet in signification, there is little,
 or no analogy. It is now an English termination, common
 to words of Lat. derivation, as *Accelerate*, *Obliterate*, *De-
 liberate*, *Demonstrate*, *Accommodate*, &c.

D. In such words as *Multiplicand*, *Dividend*, *Subtrahend*,
Legend, *Reverend*, &c. is evidently, a contraction, of the
Lat. dus, or *dum*, as *Legend* for *Legendus*, &c.

BLE. This termination has come down to us through the
 medium of the Italian and French ; from the Lat. *bilis*, the
 French mistaking between *bile*, and the Italian *vole*, made
 it *ble*, and very improperly appended it to a numerous class
 of words, such as *Syllable*, *Vestible*, *double*, *Treble*, &c.

EN. Is derived from the Saxon *an*, through the German,
en, and was originally equivalent to our particle *to*, of the
 Infinitive mode. Amongst the Saxons *en*, and *n*, were used
 in common with *ed*, as participial terminations, as *Craven*,
Heaven, *Barren*, for *Craved*, *Heaved*, *Barred* ; both are re-
 tained by established usage. We now say *given*, and *stern*,

instead of *gived*, and *sterned*, or we make use of either, as *Engraven*, or *Engraved*; yet by far the most numerous class of words retained exclusively. *T* is often used like *en* for *ed* as *built* for *builded*.

RIC. Is derived from German, and implies possession, as *Bishopric*.

DOM. Is from the German *thum*, implying a collection of things.

ING. Is taken from the German *ung*.

LING and **KIN.** Are also borrowed from the German, and are commonly used as diminutives, as *Duckling*, a little Duck. *Lambkin*, a little Lamb. *Wilkin*, &c.

HOOD. Is also borrowed from German, as *Boyhood*, *Priesthood*, expressing a state or condition.

TH. Seems to be peculiar to some of the more ancient forms of our language, accompanied in most cases, by a change of vowels, as *Long*, *Length*, *Strong*, *Strength*, *Bear*, *Birth*, *Moon*, *Month*, &c.

GHT. Is the equivalent for the German *cht*, as in *sight*, &c.

ISH. Is the substitute for the German, *isch*.

SOME. Probably may have come from the German *sam*.

FUL. Is derived from the German *voll*.

LESS. Is also from the German *los*.

ED. While a great portion of our verbs derived from the Saxon, are very irregular, as *drink*, *swim*, *fling*, &c. those of Latin origin, are pretty uniformly marked by the regular addition of *ed*, to their imperfect, and participle.

SHIP. Seems to be borrowed from some word, implying to *shape*, or do something, as *Friendship*, *Fellowship*, &c.

NESS. Is doubtless from the German *niss*.

AL. May be considered of Latin origin.

AR, and **ORY.** Are also derived from the Latin.

IZE, **IST**, **ISM.** Are of Greek derivation.

URE. Is from the Latin.

UDE, **TUDE.** Are also from the Latin.

OID. Is derived from the Greek, *eidōs*.

OUS. Is taken from the Latin.

There can be little doubt, that most if not all the important terminations in our language, were once significant words, or a contraction of such words. Could this be pre-

cisely ascertained, it would furnish a most perfect development of the true genius of our language. The result of such a discovery, would expose all the errors and imperfections that now exist, and naturally induce subsequent writers to avoid them, and gradually introduce, what in process of time would be a pure, if not a perfect system of language.

SECTION IV.

Explanation of the Prefixes.

A PREFIX is a letter, syllable or word added to the beginning of some other word to vary or modify its primitive signification.

Theist, implies a person who believes in the existence of a God. Now prefix *a*, and it becomes *Atheist*, implying one who does not believe in the existence of a God.

Again, *Possible*, means that which can be done. Now prefix *im*, and it becomes *impossible*, implying what cannot be done.

Some entire words are occasionally used as prefixes.

The following are the principal prefixes in our language, influencing the meaning of words.

A, AB, ABS. When these are prefixed to words, which are commonly of Latin origin, they usually denote,

<i>Separating,</i>	<i>Taking from,</i>
<i>or Departure,</i>	<i>or Privation.</i>

As *Ab* solve, to free *from*.

Ab lution, the act of washing *away*.

Ab scision, the act of cutting *off*.

Abs tract, to take *from*.

Ab breviate, to shorten, taking *apart*.

Abs temious, refraining *from*.

Ab jure, to swear *off*, or renounce upon oath.

N. B. *A* in many instances, does little else than confirm the meaning of the word, and has an equivalent signification with *on to in* or *at*. As *ashore*, *on shore*, *abed*, *afar*, *afoot*.

AD. When a prefix, signifies *to*, increasing, or adding something more to the primitive import. *a ac af ag al*

an ap ar as at, are only different modifications of *ad* and have the same signification, usually *adding* something more to the primitive import ; as *join*, to unite. *Adjoin*, to unite *to*. *Credit*, to believe. *Accredit*, to give belief *to*. *Location*, *Allocation*, *Aspire*, *Affix*, *Annex*, *Approximate*, *Arrival*, *Assign*, *Attest*, *Aggress*.

N. B. The phraseology need not be confined to the word *to*, but may vary in any manner, which will imply *addition*, as *Accord*, to agree with.

Adjacent, near by. *Assure*, to make more certain.

AMBI. Implies *two*, *twofold*, or *doubtful* ; as *Ambidexter*, using *both* hands equally well. *Ambiguous*, of *doubtful* meaning.

ANTE. Always denotes *before*, either in time or place ; as *Antedate*, *Antechamber*, *Antediluvian*, *Antepast*.

ANT, ANTAGON. Denote *against*, or *opposition* ; as *Antichrist*, *Antifebrile*.

ALL. When used as a prefix, simply enlarges the signification, and is equivalent to *most*, *wholly*, or in the *highest degree* ; *All-cheering*, *Most cheering*, *All-abandoned*, *wholly abandoned*.

AFTER. Always implies *behind*, or *later*, in some sense ; as *Afterpart*, *Afterlove*, *Afternoon*.

BE. As a prefix denotes *nearness*, *about*, *to make*, *on*, or *at*. It is derived from some root, signifying *to press* ; as *Bedaub*, *Bedew*, *Besmear*, *Bedeck*.

BENE. Always implies *good*, or *well* ; as *Benevolent*, *Wishing well*, *Benefactor*, *Benediction*.

BI, BIS. Are the same, and as prefixes, mean *two* ; as *Bisect*, to cut into *two* parts, *Biennial*, once in *two* years.

BY. When used as a prefix, means *nearness*, *closeness*, *withdrawing*, or *seclusion* ; as *By-stander*, *By-path*, *By-lane*.

CIS. *On this side*, *cis-Alpine*, *on this side* the Alps.

CENTU.	} A hundred, or by the hundred ; as <i>Centuplicate</i> , to make a hundred fold. <i>Centiped</i> , an hundred feet. <i>Centennial</i> , consisting of a hundred years.
CENTI.	
CENT.	

CONTRA. Signifies *against*, or *in opposition to* ; as *Contravene*, to *oppose*, or *come against*.

CO, COM, COS, CON, COL, COO. Have a common significa-

tion, indicating *union*, or *connexion*, in some sense, and are nearly equivalent to *with*, *joined with*, and in *connexion with*, or *together*; as *Join* to unite. *Conjoin*, to unite *with*. *Press*, to squeeze. *Compress*, to squeeze *together*. *Cognate*, *Concordant*, *Collocation*, *Corroborate*, *Co-exist*.

CIRCUM. Always implies *around*, or *about*; as *Circumnavigate*, to sail *around*. *Circumvent*, *Circumscribe*.

COUNTER. Signifies *opposite*, *against*, or *corresponding*; as *Counteract*, to act *against*. *Counterpart*, *Countermand*.

DE. When a prefix, usually implies *from*, *down*, *separating* or *removing from*, and a *negative sense*. *Deduce*, to lead or draw *from*. *Debase*, to bring *down*. *Debark*, *Dethrone*, *Decapitate*, *Debar*, *Derange*.

N. B. It sometimes adds more intensity to the meaning; as *Deprave*, *Denounce*.

DI, DIS, DIF. Imply *separation*, *disunion*, *out*, *not*, or *two*; also, *to take away*, in a privative or negative sense; as *Diverge*, to move in *different* directions. *Disarm*, to *deprive* of arms. *Displace*, *Disgrace*, *Divulge*, *Diffuse*, *Divide*, *Disuse*. *Dishonest*, *not honest*, *Disinter*, to take out, &c

DECA. Means *ten*; as *Decagon*, *ten angles*. *Decalogue*.

E, EX, EF, EC. Commonly imply *out*, *out of*, *from*, or *beyond*; as *Merge*, to put under water. *Emerge*, to come *out*. *Evade*, to escape *from*. *Exclude*, *Exonerate*, *Exhaust*.

N. B. In some cases they do little else than to add emphasis; as *Exasperate*, to make *more* angry. *Exact*, *very exact*. *Extend*, to advance *further*. *Extreme*, to the *very end*.

EN, EM. Are a substitute for *in*, and generally increase, the primitive signification; as *Enlighten*, to afford *more* light. *Embed*, to lay *in* a bed. *Entangle*, *Ensnare*, *Entrap*, *Enforce*, *Embase*.

EU. Implies *good*, *well*, or *praise*; as *Euphonic*, agreeable in sound. *Eulogize*, to praise.

EQUI. Implies *equal*, as *Equilateral*, *equal* sides.

EXTRA. Signifies *beyond*, *more than*, or *excess*; as *Extravagant*, wandering *beyond* the usual limits.

FORE. Generally denotes *priority*, either in time or place; as *Forewarn*, *Foresee*, *Foreknow*, *Foreshow*.

FOR. When a prefix to verbs, is a negative or a privative,

denoting *against*, *away*, or *aside*; as *Forbear*, to abstain from. *Forbid* to utter a prohibition.

HEX, HEXA. Always mean *six*. *Hexagon* *six* angles.

HIGH. As a prefix implies *elevated*, *lofty*, or *high*, either in place, rank, degree, quality or condition, as *High-built*, *High-minded*, *High-born*, *High-fed*, *High-sounding*.

IM, IN, IG, IL, IR. When prefixed to adjectives, give them a negative sense, nearly equivalent to *not*; as *Ignoble*, *not* noble. *Impossible*, *not* possible. *Inseparable*, what cannot be separated. *Illegal*, *not* legal. *Irrational*, *not* rational. *Implacable*, *Insufferable*, *Illegible*, *Irreligious*. But when prefixed to verbs, and in some instances to other parts of speech, they add more intensity, or increase the force of signification, as *Impose*, to lay upon. *Infix*, to fasten, or fix in. *Ilume*, to enlighten. *Irritate*, to excite anger. *Implant*.

INTER. Always implies *among*, or *between*, as *Intercede*, to pass *between*, or mediate, *Interact*, *Interweave*, *Interfere*, *Interchange*, *Intermingle*.

INTRO. Means *within*, *into*, or *nearness*, as *Introgression*, entering *within*. *Introduce*, *Intromission*.

INFRA. Means *below*, *under*, or *underneath*; as *Inframundane*, *under* the world.

JURIS. Implies *legal*, or *by lawful right*; as *Jurisdiction*, *legal* right over. *Jurisprudence*, *legal* science.

JUXTA. Means *near by*, or *next*; as *Juxtaposition* being placed in *nearness*.

MIS. Implies a *wrong use*, or *misapplication*, *error* or *erroneous*, derived from the verb *miss*, to *err*. *Misplace*, to place *wrong*. *Misrule*, *Misbehave*, *Mismanage*.

MALE, MAL. Mean *evil*, or *bad*; as *Malediction*, speaking *evil*. *Maltreat*, to treat *ill*, or *evil*. *Malefactor*, *Malevolent*, *Malform*.

MULTI. Signifies *many*; as *Multiform*, *many* forms.

MANU. Means a *hand*; as *Manumit*, to free from slavery. *Manufacture*, made by *hand*.

UN. Prefixed to verbs. is a *privative*, and implies *undoing* or *depriving*; as *Unlace*, to *undo* what had been done. But when prefixed to adjectives or participles, it is a *negative*, or the same as *not*.

NON. Always gives a *negative* sense to words, similar to *not*.

NE. is used for *non*, and means *negation* or *not* ; as *Un-wise*, *not wise*. *Untrue*, *not true*. *Nonsense*, *not sense*. *Unkind*, *Unsafe*, *Nonconformist*, *Nonsolvent*, *Nonentity*. *Untie*, *Neuter*, *not either*.

NOCT. Implies *night*, as *Nocturnal*, by *night*.

OB, OC, OF, OP. In general denote *in front*, *before*, *against* *towards*, *in*, or *on* ; as *Objection*, something brought *against*. *Occur*, to meet or come in *front* of. *Offence*, *Oppose*. *Obduce*, *Obtrude*.

OVER. Implies *above*, *beyond*, *excess*, or *too much*. *Overpay*, to pay *too much*. *Overbear*, *Overrate*, *Overact*.

OUT. Denotes *beyond*, or *to exceed*, what the primitive means ; as *Out-run*, *Out-do*, *Out-man*, *Out-live*, *Out-last*.

OMNI. Is prefixed to a few words, and is always equivalent to *all* ; as *Omniscient*, *All-wise*, *Omnipotent*, *All-powerful*.

OCTO, OCTA. } Signify *eight* ; as *Octonocular*,* having
OCT. } *eight eyes*. *Octagon*, *eight angles*. *Octennial*, every *eighth* year.

PLENI. Signifies *full*. *Plenipotentiary*, having full power.

PENTA. Means *five* ; as *Pentagon*, *five angles*.

PRETER. Implies *beyond*, *past*, *hence*, *beside*, or *more* ; as *Preternatural*, *beyond* what is natural. *Preterlegal*, *beyond* the limits of the law. *Preterpluperfect*, *Preter-it*.

POST. Commonly denotes *after* ; as *Post-meridian*, *afternoon*, *Posthumous*.

PRO. Denotes *fore*, *forth*, *forward*, or *out* ; as *Probation*, *fore-trial*. *Produce*, to bring *forth*. *Proceed*, *Promote*, *Propel*, to drive *forward*.

PER. Implies *more intensity*, *through*, *by*, *very*, or *passing through*, or *over the whole extent* ; as *Pervade*, to pass *through* the whole. *Perambulate*, to walk *through*. *Perceive*, to receive impressions *through* the senses. *Per-day*, *Per-chance*, *Per-annum*, *Per-cent*.

PRE. Denotes *before*, in time or rank ; as *Premeditate*, to reflect on *before*. *Presuppose*, *Premonition*, *Pre-eminent*, *Preconceive*, *Predispose*.

* *n* is euphonic.

QUAD. Means *four*. *Quadrate*, *four equal sides*.

RE. Generally denotes *again*, *repetition*, *back*, or *return*; as *Re-enter*, to enter *again*. *Reassert*, *Repay*, *Repeople*, *Rejoin*, *Relapse*.

N. B. In some words, *re*, has lost its original meaning, as *Rejoice*, *Receive*, &c.

RETRO. means *back* or *backward*; as *Retrograde*.

SUB, SUC, SUF, SUG. } Signify *under*, *below*, *after* or a
SUP, SUBTER, SUS. } subordinate degree; as *Subduce*,
 to draw *under*. *Succeed*, to come *after*, or *follow*. *Sup-*
plant, to *undermine*. *Suffix*, what is added at the *end* of
 a word. *Subterfluent*, flowing *under*. *Subterraneous*,
Suggest, *Sustain*.

SEMI, HEMI, DEMI. Always imply *one half*; as *Semi-annual*, *Hemisphere*, *Demigod*, *Semicircle*.

SE. Denotes *separation*, *aside* or *apart*; as *Secede*, to *separate*, from. *Seduce*, to draw *aside*.

SUPER, SUPRA, SUR.* Imply *beyond*, *upon*, *above*, or *over* and *above*. *Superfine*, very fine, or *over and above* fine. *Supramundane*, *above* the world. *Surcharged*, *over charged*. *Survey*, *Surmount*, *Superficial*, *Supernumerary*.

SELF. As a prefix implies. *by the person or thing alone*. *Self-taught*, taught by *one's self* alone. *Self-sufficient*.

SEX. Means *six*; as *Sexennial*, once in *six* years.

SOLI. Means *one* or *alone*; as *Soliloquy*, talking *alone* or to *one's self*.

SINE. Means *without*; as *Sine-die*, *without* day.

TRANS, ULTRA. Denote *across*, *beyond*, *over*, or a *change*. *Trans-Atlantic*, *across* the Atlantic. *Transplant*. *Ultra-Montane*, *beyond* the Mountain.

TRI. Always means *three*; as *Triangle*, *three* angles.

TETRA. Means *four*; as *Tetragon*, *four* corners or angles.

UNI. Implies *one*. *Uniform*, *Unicorn*, *Univocal*.

UNDER. Implies *beneath*, *inferior* or *subordinate*; as *Underrate*, *Undervalue*, *Undermine*, *Undersell*.

WITH. This word, as a prefix, implies *opposition*, *privation*, *separation*, *departure*, or *place where*. *Withstand*, to stand in *opposition* to. *Withhold*, *Withdraw*, *Within*.

* Sur is a contraction of Super.

POLY. Means *many*; as *Polysyllable*, *many syllables*. *Polygon*, *many angles*.

Greek words or parts of words and prepositions used as prefixes.

A. Is a Greek privative, *taking away* something; as *Chromatic*, pertaining to color, *Achromatic*, *deprived or destitute of color*.

AMPHI. Means *about, around*; as *Amphitheatre*, an edifice in a *circular form*.

ANA. Has many significations, among which are *back, up, through*. *Anabaptist*, one who baptizes again.

ARCH. Means *chief or principal*. *Arch-Bishop*, the *chief Bishop*.

ASTRO. A *Star*; as *Astronomy*, the law of the *Stars*.

AUTO. *One's self*. *Autographic*, pertaining to *one's own hand writing*.

APO, APH. *From, away from*. *Apogee*, *from the earth*, *Aphelion*, *from the sun*.

BIO. *Life*. *Biography*, the written *life* of some person.

BIBLIO. A *book*. *Bibliography*, a description of *books*.

CHRONO. *Time*. *Chronology*, the science of *time*.

CHORO. A *particular place*. *Chorography*, giving a map or description of a *particular place* or region.

CHIRO. The *hand*. *Chirography*, a writing with one's *own hand*.

COSMO. The *world or universe*. *Cosmography*. The description of the *world*.

CATA. *Against, down*. *Catabaptist*, one who opposes baptism.

DIA, DI. *Through*. *Diameter*, measuring *through*. *Dioptics*.

DYS. *Bad, ill or difficult*. *Dyspeptic*, *bad or difficult digestion*.

EPI. *In, on or upon*. *Epidemic*, *on the people*.

ENTOMO. An *insect*. *Entomology*, treating of *insects*.

GEO. The *earth*. *Geography*, a description of the *earth*.

GENEA. The *lineage or descent*. *Genealogy*, the *lineage of persons from their ancestry*.

HOMO. *Of the same nature, kind, or qualities*. *Homogeneous*, of the *same nature or kind*.

HETERO. *Of another nature or kind, or discordant qualities*

Heterodoxy, principles discordant with the received doctrines of the church.

7 *HEPTA*. Seven. *Heptagon*, seven angles.

HELIO. The sun. *Heliocentric*, distance from the sun's center.

6 *HEX*, or *HEXA*. Six. *Hexagon*, six angles.

HYDRO. Water. *Hydrology*, the science of water.

HYPER. Over or excess. *Hypermeter*, exceeding the ordinary standard of measure.

ICHTHYO. A fish. *Ichthyology*, The science of fishes.

LEXICO. A dictionary. *Lexicography*, writing a dictionary.

LITHO. A stone. *Lithography*, the art of engraving on stone.

MONO. One or alone. *Monochord*, having one string or chord.

META. A change, after, beyond, next, together, (many senses.) *Metabasis*, a transition or change of place. *Metamorphose*, to change the form.

MYTHO. A fable. *Mythologist*, a writer of fables.

MISO, } From *Misos*, hatred. *Misogamist*, a hater
& *MIS*. } of marriage. *Misanthropy*, hatred of mankind.

OSTEO. A bone. *Osteology*, a description of bones.

ORTHO. Right or correct. *Orthology*, the right description of things.

ORNITHO. A fowl. *Ornithology*, the science of fowls.

PHILO. } A friend or lover. *Philosopher*, a lover of

PHIL. } wisdom. *Philanthropist*, a lover of mankind.

PERI. Near, under, around or about. *Perigee*, nearest the earth.

PARA. Against, superior, near, similar, together with. It has various senses. *Paradox*, against or contrary to received opinions.

PAN, *PANTO*. All. *Pantheon*, a temple dedicated to all the gods. *Pantomime*.

PYRO. Fire or heat. *Pyrotechnic*, the art of making fire-works.

PHYSIOO. } Nature, pertaining to nature. *Physicologic*,

PHYSIO. } Logic illustrated by Natural Philosophy
Physiologer.

SYN, SY. } *In common with, together with, to, or con-*
 SYL, SYM. } *currence. Synthesis, putting two or more*
propositions or things together. Syllable, Sympathy, suf-
fering with, or having correspondent feelings with those
afflicted.

STENO. *Brief, short, strait. Stenographer, one who writes short hand.*

STEREO. *Solid, firm. Stereotype, fixed or solid metal types.*

TOPO. *A place, tract, or region. Topographer, one who describes some particular place.*

THEO. *God. Theology, the science of God or divine things.*

TYPO. *A mark, letter or figure. Typographic, pertaining to printing.*

ZOO. *An animal or beast. Zoography, a description of animals.*

SECTION V.

Explanation of the Suffixes.

ALTHOUGH the Suffixes will not admit of as precise definitions as the Prefixes, still they can be classed so as to answer the more general purposes of defining words.

A Suffix is a letter or letters, a syllable or syllables, or whatever is appended to the end of a word, to add force, vary or modify its signification.

The word *act*, means something *done*, or *to do* something. Now add *or*, and it becomes *actor*, and means the *person* who does something.

Imprison, means to confine in some place. Now add *ment*, and it becomes *imprisonment*, and implies the *act* of confining in some place. Such terminations, we denominate *Suffixes*. The following are the principal in our language. We will now endeavor to class and define them, according to their general import.

ABLE, IBLE, BLE. These communicate a potential signification to the word, and may generally be defined by such expressions as the following, joined to the primitive import :

That may be, capable of, capable of being, fit or worthy

to be. (Sometimes) *pertaining to, the capacity of, or the state*; as

- Audible, that *may be heard*.

Flexible, that *may be bent*.

Payable, Portable, Legible

Eligible, *fit or worthy to be chosen*.

ILE. Is sometimes defined like *able*, and sometimes by, *belonging to, pertaining to, or easily*; as

Flexile, that *may be bent, or easily bent*.

Puerile, *belonging to a boy*.

Juvenile, *pertaining to youth*.

ABLENESS, IBLENESS. } May be rendered, *the property*
ABILITY, IBILITY. } *or quality capable of being, or*
that may be, the capacity or state of, or the property or qual-
ity susceptible of.

Divisibility, *the property or quality capable of being divided*.

Compressibility, *the quality that may be pressed together, or capable of being, &c.*

Inflammableness, *the quality susceptible of flame, or of taking fire*.

Incurability, *the state of being incurable*.

Commensurableness, *the capacity of being compared*.

Accountability, *the state of being accountable*.

ANCE, ANCY. } Imply the existing *state or condition*;
ENCE, ENCY. } (sometimes) *the act of, the result of an*
act, or the thing itself.

Dependence or Dependency, *the state of hanging down from a supporter*.

Emergence, Emergency, *the act of rising out of or the event itself*.

Contrivance, *the act of inventing or the thing invented*.

Compliance, *the act of complying, or result of the act*.

ANT, ENT. Sometimes mean *the person or thing*; as

Defendant, *one who defends*.

President, *one who does, or has presided over*.

Solvent, *that thing which produces solution*.

ANT & ENT. In most other cases are defined by a judicious use of *ing*; as

Adherent, *sticking to*; also *the person who*.

Incumbent, lying or resting on; also *the person*.

Refulgent, shining or casting a light.

ION, TION, ATION. } *Imply the act of, or state of being.*
 SION, CATION. } *(Sometimes) the state, condition, result, or thing itself; as*

Union, the act of joining, or the state of being joined.

Persuasion, the act of persuading, or the state of being persuaded.

Abasement, the act of humbling, or the state of being humbled.

Fortification, the act of fortifying, or the thing itself, when made strong.

Civilization, the act of civilizing, or the state of being civilized.

EN, TY. } Commonly mean *to make or made of, to be-*
 FIT, VIC. } *come, or to produce.*

Soften, made soft, or softer.

Silken, made of silk.

Stupefy, to make stupid.

Ossify, to become bone.

Sudorific, producing sweat.

ORY, TORY, SORY. Usually imply *containing, tending to, belonging to, the power of, the nature of or the place.*

Mandatory, containing a command.

Inflammatory, tending to inflammation.

Compulsory, having the power of compelling.

Observatory, the place of making observations.

Defamatory, *Explanatory*.

ITY, TY, CY. Generally express the substantive existence of that quality, found in the primitive, and may be defined by, *state, condition, or thing itself.* (Sometimes) by *quality, or power of.*

Divine, is a quality pertaining to divinity.

Divinity, is the state of being divine, or deity.

Moral, is a quality pertaining to.

Morality, is the very essence of that quality, or the thing itself. So *vital, vitality.*

Ductile, Ductility. Sterile, Sterility. Carnal, Carnality.

Efficacy, the power of effecting.

ER, OR, AN, IAN, CIAN, AST. } Imply *the person who*, in
 ESS, RESS, EE, EER, IST. } most cases, except *er*, in
 ITE, INE, SAN, ZEN, IX. } adjectives of the compara-
 tive degree, and occasionally some of the other termina-
 tions.

Baker, Instructor, Historian, Christian
 Musician, Enthusiast, Poetess, Instructress.
 Assignee, Auctioneer, Formalist, Canaanite.
 Heroine, Executrix, Artisan, Denizen.

AR, ARY, ARD, IVE. } Occasionally imply a *person*, or
 STER, ADO, ATE, OSO. } *thing*; as in
 Beggar, Missionary, Drunkard.
 Graduate, Captive, Teamster.

Bravado, Virtuoso.

AR, ARY, IC, ICAL. } Most commonly, are rendered
 ILE, INE, TIAL. } *pertaining to, relating to, or like*.
 CIAL, AC, AL. } (Sometimes) *belonging to*; as

Consular, *pertaining to* a consul.
 Planetary, *pertaining to* the planets.
 Dramatic, Metaphorical, Juvenile.
 Feminine, Demonic, Potential, Commercial.

AL. Sometimes implies *the act of*; as
 Refusal, Reprisal, Espousal, Avowal.

IVE. Means *having a tendency to, having the power of*.
 (Sometimes) *containing, the nature of, relating to*. (Occa-
 sionally) *that may be, the quality of, or person*; as

Delusive, *having a tendency to* deceive.
 Expansive, *having the power to* expand.
 Exhortative, *containing* exhortation.
 Instinctive, *the nature of* instinct.

Conversative, *relating to* intercourse with men.

Relaxative, *having the quality of* relaxing.

Executive, *the person who* executes the laws.

ATE. When an adjective, expresses some quality, and as
 such, may be defined *having the quality or qualities of*; as
 Effeminate, *having the qualities of* the female sex.

It is the termination to a numerous class of words, and
 when a verb, may be rendered by the preposition *to*, or *to*
make. The word, however, with this Suffix, generally ex-
 presses its own appropriate meaning most clearly.

Accelerate, *to* hasten, or *to* quicken motion.

- Abbreviate**, *to lighten, or to make lighter.*
Abbreviate, *to shorten, or to make shorter.*
AGE. Signifies the *rank, office, state, condition, allowance*
 or *ability to give or receive*; as
Peerage, the *rank of a Peer.*
Pupilage, the *state of being a scholar.*
Parentage, *condition as respects the rank of a parent.*
Postage, Carriage &c., an *allowance.*
DOM, RIC. Imply *jurisdiction, or possession*, by a *prinee,*
 or *bishop.*
ISM. Signifies a *doctrine or the principles of, the state, that*
 which is *peculiar to, an idiom or science.*
Protestantism, the *principles of a protestant.*
Naturalism, the *mere state of nature.*
Anglicism, *peculiar to the English idiom.*
IZE. Signifies *to do, to perform, to make, to give, or to*
assimilate; as
Equalize, *to make equal.*
Legalize, *to make lawful.*
Tyranize, *to act the Tyrant.*
Authorize, *to give authority.*
Brutalize, *to make brutal.*
ICS. Generally implies the *science, doctrine or art of,*
 what the primitive alludes to; as
Acoustics, the *science of sounds.*
Optics, the *science of light and vision.*
ISH. Means in *some degree like, somewhat, belonging to,*
 or *national*; as
Heathenish, in *some degree like a heathen.*
Greenish, *somewhat green.*
Spanish, *national, or belonging to Spain.*
LESS. Shows the primitive to be *destitute of what it is*
capable of being, and may be rendered, without, or destitute
of; as
Hopeless, *without, or destitute of hope.*
Houseless, Fearless, Graceless, Colorless.
LING, KIN, CLE, ULE. Imply *little or young*; as
Duckling, *a little duck.*
Witling, *a little wit.*
Lambkin, *a little lamb.*
Vesicle, *a little bladder.*

Vernicle, a little vane.

Globule, a little globe.

Spherule, a little sphere.

NESSA. Denotes the abstract quality of. (Sometimes) the simple quality or state.

Roundness, is an abstract quality, without reference to any particular thing, in which it is found.

Whiteness, **Goodness**, **Greatness**, **Softness**.

Soundness, is the state of being sound, (in its sense.)

OUS, **CEOUS**. Generally mean, *partaking of, resembling or like*. (Sometimes,) *full of, or consisting of*; as

Dangerous, *partaking of danger*.

Argillaceous, *consisting of argil*.

Perilous, *full of peril*.

Populous, *full of people*.

Bilious, *consisting of bile*.

Tumultuous, **Laborious**.

OUS, (after) **FEE**, making **FEROUS**. Commonly means, *producing or causing*; as

Somniferous, *producing or causing sleep*.

Omniferous, *producing*, all kinds. **Pestiferous**.

OID. Signifies, *resembling, or in the form of*.

Sphenoid, *resembling a wedge*.

Varioloid, the name given to a disease *resembling small-pox*.

Typhoid, **Asteroid**, **Spheroid**, **Metalloid**.

SOME. Has various significations in its connexions, but more generally means, *possessing a degree of, somewhat, or full of*; as

Delightsome, *possessing a degree of delight*.

Troublesome, **Loathsome**, **Gladsome**.

HOOD. Means *state or condition*. (Sometimes) *office or quality*.

Manhood, the state of one who is a man.

Hardihood, the quality of being bold, or dauntless.

Boyhood, the state of a boy.

Priesthood, the office of a priest.

SHIP. Denotes *office, or state, district or territory*.

Professorship, the office of a professor.

Relationship, the state of being related to.

Township, the district of a town.

TUDE, UDE. Usually convert the *quality* of the a. into a *substantive* form, and may be rendered the *state of being* ; as

Amplitude, the *state* or *extent* of capacity, from ample.

WARD. Means *in a direction*, indicated by the primitive.

Northward, Eastward, Upward, Downward, Homeward.

FUL, OSE. Denote *full of, full or abundance*, as

Playful, full of play.

Verbose, full of words.

Operose, full of labor.

Needful, Careful, Hopeful.

LY. Means *like, in a manner, or resembling*.

Manly, like a man.

Courageously, in a courageous *manner*.

ly, when united to a primitive, as in *manly*, usually implies *like* ; when it follows a Suffix, it expresses *the manner*, as in *courageously*.

URE. Commonly denotes the *act, state, or thing*. (Sometimes,) the *power, or art of*.

Composure, the *act* of composing, or the *state* of being composed.

Architecture, the *art* of building.

ERY, RY, Y. Seem to imply *an art or practice* ; as

Witchery, Quackery, Cookery, Heraldry, Husbandry, Sophistry. A *place* where something is done or kept ; as **Butchery, Fishery, Factory, Brewery, Armory, Nunnery.** A *state* ; as **Beggary, Slavery**, or the *possession* of something, as **Wealthy, Sandy, Shady.**

ED. Is a verbal and participial termination, implying *past time of action*. It expresses its own meaning, yet may sometimes be made more explicit by adding, *was* or *did*, to the past tense of the verb ; as

I Walked, meaning *I did walk*.

ING. Is a participial termination implying *a time of progressive action*, and may be rendered with *direct reference to that time, continuing to*.

ing, is frequently used to express some *article or thing* ; as

Clothing, Shipping.

It must be remembered, that the foregoing definitions to the Suffixes, cannot be expected precisely to meet *every*

case in the language ; but from careful examination of some thousands of words, it is believed they *will* answer all the common purposes of defining ; and generally, enable the pupil, *clearly* to perceive the several modifications of import, produced by their combinations with the primitive word.

SECTION VI.

Alphabetical Synopsis of all the Prefixes, or words used as such, varying the import of more than twenty thousand words.

a ab abs.	Separating, departure, taking from, privation.
ad a ac af ag al }	To, (implying some addition.)
an ap ar as at. }	
ambi.	Both, twofold, doubtful.
amb am amphi.	About, around.
ante.	Before.
ant anti.	Against, opposition. (Sometimes) before.
all.	Most, wholly, in the highest degree.
after.	Behind, later.
a.	(As a Greek privative,) taking away. (For <i>ad</i>) to.
ana.	Back, again, up, through.
astro.	A star.
auto.	One's self.
apo aph.	From, away from.
be.	Nearness, about, to make, on or at.
bene.	Good, well.
bi bia.	Two.
bio.	Life.
biblio.	A book.
chrona.	Time.
choro.	A particular place.
chiro.	The hand.
cosmo.	The world.
centu, centi, cent.	A hundred.
contra.	Against, opposition.

co com cog, }
con col cor. }
circum.

counter.

de.

di dis dif.

deca.

dia.

dys.

epi.

entomo.

e ex ef ec.

en em.

eu.

equi.

extra.

fore.

for.

geo.

genea.

homo.

hetero.

hepta.

helio.

hexa hex.

hydro.

hyper.

high.

inter.

im in ig }
il ir }

intro.

infra.

ichthyo.

With, joined with, in connection
with, together.

Around, about.

(For contra) opposite, against, cor-
responding or addition.

From, down, separating from, or a
negative sense.

Separation, disunion, two, out, not.

Ten.

Through.

Bad, ill, difficult.

In, or on.

An insect.

(For ex) out, out of, beyond, from.

In, or to make, (adding strength of
meaning.)

Good, well, praise.

Equal.

Beyond, more than, excess.

Priority, or before.

Against, away, aside.

The earth.

Lineage, or descent.

Of the same nature, kind or quali-
ties.

Of another nature or kind, discord-
ant qualities.

Seven.

The Sun.

Six.

Water.

Over, excess.

Elevated, more than is common, or
high (in some sense.)

Among, between.

Not, (with an adjective,) *in, into,*
on, (with a verb, adding intensity
of meaning.)

Within, into, nearness.

Below, under, underneath.

A fish.

juris.	Legal, by lawful right.
juxta.	Near, near by, next.
lexico.	A dictionary.
litho.	A stone.
mono.	One, alone.
miso mis.	Hatred (gr. misceo or misos.)
mytho.	A fable.
meta.	A change, after, beyond, according to
mis.	Wrong use, misapplication, error, erroneous. (From <i>miss</i> to <i>err</i> .)
male mal.	Evil, bad.
multi.	Many.
manu.	A hand.
non ne un.	Not, undoing, depriving.
noct.	Night.
ob oc of op.	In front, before, against, towards, in or on, in the way, out.
over..	Above, beyond, excess.
out.	Beyond, to exceed.
omni.	All.
octo octa oct.	Eight.
osteo.	A bone.
ortho.	Right or correct.
ornitho.	A fowl, or bird.
philo phil.	A friend or lover.
peri.	Near, under, around.
para.	Against, superior, near, similar.
pan panto.	All.
pyro.	Fire or heat.
physico physio.	Nature, pertaining to nature.
pleni.	Full.
penta.	Five.
preter.	Beyond, past, hence, beside, more.
post.	After.
poly..	Many.
pro.	Fore, forth, forward, out.
per.	Through, by, very, (more intensity,) passing through or over the whole.
pre.	Before, (in time or rank.)
quad.	Four.

re.	Again, repetition, back, return.
retro.	Back, backward.
sub suc suf sug }	Under, below, after, in a subordinate
sup subter sus. }	degree.
semi hemi demi.	One half.
se.	Separation, aside, apart.
super supra sur.	Beyond, above, upon, over and above.
self.	By the person or thing alone.
sex.	Six.
sol.	One, alone.
sine.	Without.
sym syn syl sy.	In connexion with, together with, to.
steno.	Brief, strait, short.
stereo.	Solid, firm.
theo.	God.
topo.	A place, tract, or region.
typo.	A mark, letter or figure.
trans ultra.	Across, beyond, over, a change.
tri.	Three.
tetra.	Four.
uni.	One.
under.	Beneath, inferior, subordinate.
with.	Opposition, privation, separation, de-
zoo.	parture, place where.
	An animal or beast.

Let this be often repeated.

Give the meaning of the primitive alone, then join its prefixes and define it.

im omni pleni.	Potent, having power.
circum inter ad.	Jacent, lying.
cent sept dec }	Bi,ennial, once in two years.
per tri sex oct. }	Ligation, the act of binding.
circum col sub.	Migrate, removing from one country
com e re trans.	to another.
re com pro.	Ex,pel, to drive out.
circum subter }	Fluent, a flowing.
super inter con. }	Factor, an agent or doer.
male bene.	

mono poly }
 pan tri a. }
 circum super sub.
 inter dis con.
 circum abs re ex.
 sub ab de e }
 in re pro con. }
 geo auto bio }
 cosmo biblio. }
 astro hydro }
 chrono zoo. }

dis en un.
 col e re.
 dis pre re.
 re en dis.
 mis ad pre.
 ante post mis.
 preter il.
 counter mal.
 helio geo ec.
 in mis.
 im preter.
 con ad.
 in over.
 con dis.
 af pre post.
 ultra sub trans.
 ad con dis re.
 mis pre re.
 ante post.
 multi equi bi }
 tri uni mal. }
 dis tri poly mono.
 de be counter.
 pre self mis.
 en disen.
 hemi semi demi.
 co under.
 re dis.

Theist, one who believes there is a
 God.

In,scribe, to write in or on.

Seminate, to sow.

In,cision, a cutting into.

Ad,ject, to cast at.

Graphic, writing of, or describing.

Logical, art of reasoning, speaking
 of, or treating of any subject.

Able.

Lapse.

Possess.

Close.

Judge.

Date.

Legal.

Practice.

Centric.

Correct.

Perfect.

Vocation.

Elegant.

Ac,cord.

Fix.

Marine.

Join.

Engage.

Meridian.

Form.

Syllable.

Charm.

Opinion.

Tangle.

Sphere.

Agent.

Embark.

SECTION VII.

Synopsis of Suffixes modifying the signification of more than fifty thousand words.

THE most common definition is given, while reference may be had to the others, as occasion shall require.

able	ible	ble.	That may be, capable of being, state.		
ableness	ibleness	}	The property, or quality that may be, or capable of being. Capacity or state.		
ability	ibility.				
ance	ancy	}	The state, condition, or act of, the thing.		
ence	ency.				
ant	ent.		(The judicious use of) <i>ing</i> , or the person, or thing.		
ation	cation	ion	The act of, or state of being, the thing.		
tion	sion	ment.			
ate.			Having the quality of, to, or to make		
age.			The rank, office, state, allowance.		
en	fy	fit	to make, made of, to become.		
er	or	an	}	The person who, (with some exceptions.)	
cian	ast	ess			ress
ee	eer	ist	ite	ine	
san	zen.				
ar	ary	ard	ate	}	(Occasionally,) the person, or thing.
ive	ster	ado	oso.		
ar	ary	ic	al	}	(Generally) pertaining to, relating to, belonging to, like.
ical	ile	ine	ac		
tial	cial.				
hood.					State, condition, office.
ile.					That may be, pertaining to, easily.
ity	ty	cy.			State, or condition, the reality.
ive.					Having a tendency to, the power or nature of.
ism.					Doctrine, state, peculiar to, science.
ize.					To make, to give, to assimilate.
ics.					The science, doctrine, art.
ish.					Some degree like, somewhat, national.
less.					Without or destitute of.

ling kin }	A little, young.
cle ule. }	Like in a manner, in a (speak the word) manner.
ly.	Full of, full, abundance.
ful ose.	The abstract quality of, the quality of, state.
ness.	Partaking of, full of, like, consisting of.
ous.	Producing, causing.
ferous.	Resembling, the form of.
oid.	Containing, tending to, nature of, place.
ory tory sory.	Jurisdiction or possession (of prince or bishop.)
ric dom.	Office, state, district.
ship.	State of being, state of, capacity.
tude ude.	In a direction, (indicated by the primitive.)
ward.	The act, art, state, or thing.
ure.	Art or practice, place, state, possession, or thing.
ery ry y.	Possessing a degree of, somewhat, full of.
some.	Did, was.
ed.	Continuing (with reference to time when.)
ing.	

Give the meaning of the primitive alone, then with the prefix and suffix joined.

pre.	Destine, to ordain, or decree.
	Destin ation ed.
in.	Numerate, to number.
	Numera ble bly.
circum.	Navigate, to sail.
	Naviga ble tion.
mis.	Manage, to direct.
un.	Manage ment.
	Manag able ably.
ir.	Retrieve, to regain.
	Retriev ableness ably.

	Separate, to divide.
in.	Separately.
in.	Separability.
	Prompt, ready.
over.	Promptness.
	Assess, to fix a tax.
co.	Assessor.
	Plot, to contrive a plan.
com.	Plotment.
	Guide, to direct.
mis.	Guidance.
	Fertile, fruitful.
in.	Fertility.
	Grace, favor, beauty, virtue.
dis.	Graceful, ness.
	Reside, to dwell permanently.
non.	Residence.
	Camp, to fix tents.
de.	Campment.
	Bold, daring, brave.
em.	Bolden, ed.
	Scar, a mark, blemish.
re.	Scarf.
	Dense, thick, compact.
con.	Densification.
	Lacerate, to tear or rend.
di.	Laceration.
	Sign, to write or sign.
as.	Signification.
	Line, a long mark.
inter.	Lineation.
	Republican.
anti.	Republicanism.
	Liberal, free, generous.
il.	Liberality.
	Intimate, to be familiar.
pre.	Intimation.
	Press, to squeeze.
ex.	Pressurable.
	Inspect, to look on or view.
super.	Inspection.

	Peer, a nobleman.
com.	Peer age.
	Fuse, to melt.
in.	Fus ible ibility.
	Delicate, fine, fair, nice.
in.	Delica cy.
	Describe, to represent.
in.	Descript ive.
	Grand, noble, great.
ag.	Grand ize, ment.
	Melody, succession of agreeable sounds.
im.	Melodi ous, ly.
	Drama, a tragedy, or comedy.
un.	Dramat ic.
	Compel, to drive by force.
non.	Compuls ory.
	Sphere, a globe.
semi.	Spher ic, al.
	Partner, one in company.
co.	Partner ship.
	Conform, to agree with.
non.	Conform ist ity.

SECTION VIII.

Classification of Suffixes.

THE Suffixes appear to combine in groups of a similar kind, and follow each other, in most cases, with some good degree of uniformity ; and at the same time, present two important facts ; viz. the regular formation of most of our derivative words, and the entire uniformity in the orthography of an immense number of their suffixes.

The most common definition is given to the suffix, when standing singly with its primitive, and when found in its different combinations with other suffixes. Thus :

ful.	Full of, abundance.
fully.	In a manner full of, or in a—manner.
fullness.	The quality of being full of, or state.
less.	Without, or destitute.

lessly.	In a manner without, or in a—manner.
lessness.	The quality of being without, or state.
ish.	In some degree like, somewhat.
ishly.	In a manner some degree like, or in a—manner.
ishness.	The quality in some degree like.
ous.	Partaking of, like, full of.
ously.	In a manner partaking of, or like.
ousness.	The quality of, partaking of, or state.
ive.	Having a tendency to, containing, the nature of.
ively.	In a manner tending to, or partaking of, or in a—manner.
iveness.	The quality tending to, or partaking of.
some.	Possessing a degree of, somewhat.
somely.	In a manner possessing a degree of, or in a—manner.
someness.	The quality possessing a degree of, or state.
ly.	Like.
liness.	The quality like, or of being.
able ible,	That may be, or state.
ableness ibleness }	The quality or property that may be, capacity or state.
ability ibility. }	
ably ibly.	In a manner that may be, or in a—manner.
ize.	To make, to assimilate.
ized.	Was or did. (Speak the Word.)
izing.	Continuing to. (Referring to the time when.)
ization.	The act of, or state of being.
ate.	To, to make.
ated.	Did, or was.
ating.	Continuing to.
ative.	Having a tendency to, or the power of.
atory.	Containing, the nature of, place.
ation.	The act of, or thing.

able.	That may be.
en.	To make.
ened.	Was made.
ed.	Did.
edly.	In a (repeat the word) manner.
edness.	The quality of being, or the state.
fy.	To make.
fied.	Did or was.
fier.	The person who.
fying.	Continuing to.
fication.	The act of, state or thing.
ficative.	Tending to.
ficator.	The person who.
ficatory.	Tending to, the nature of.
ical ic.	Pertaining to, relating to.
icism.	The principles, state, peculiar to.
ically.	In a manner pertaining to, &c.
ent.	(Use) <i>ing</i> , (with the defining word.)
ently.	In a——manner.
ance. }	State, condition, act of, or thing.
ence. }	
ancy. }	State, condition.
ency. }	
al.	Pertaining to.
alist.	The person who.
alism.	The principles, &c.

SECTION IX.

General Rules for forming derivative words.

1. When the primitive word ends with the vowel *e*, drop that vowel before every Suffix beginning with a vowel, except *ous*. Sometimes *ment* is an exception as in *judgment*, *e* being dropped.

2. When the letter *y* terminates a primitive, or occurs in any of the derivative forms, and in either case, other suffixes are added, *y* is commonly changed into *e* or *i*, except before *ing*; as

Comely, Comeliness; Duty, Dutious.

N. B. *Betray*, and *Buy*, with a few other words, are exceptions.

3. When any part is cut off from the end of a word by an inverted comma, each suffix which is preceded by a similar inverted comma, must take the place of that part cut off; but *no* others may; as

Legible, bly, bility, ness.

Now *bly*, is to take the place of *ble*, and forms *Legibly*; and *bility*, taking the same place, forms *Legibility*; but *ness* not being preceded by the inverted comma, is added to *ble*, and forms *Legibleness*.

4. Each suffix has a separate union with its primitive word in *all* cases, unless a single comma intervenes, in which case, each subsequent suffix, as long as that comma is repeated, is united with the *first* of those two suffixes where the single comma commenced.

In like manner if two or three commas are used together, *they* join additional suffixes on the same principles.

Take two examples, and *mark* the application of the commas.

Argue ed er ing ment, al, able, ation, ative,, ly. Combined thus :

Argue. Argument,al one comma, Rule 4.

Argued, Rule 1. Argument,able.

Arguer. Argumet,ation.

Arguing. Argument,ative.

Argument, excep. Rule 1. Argument,ative,,ly two commas.

Injure ed er ing y, ous,, ly,, ness. Combined.

Injure. Injury.

Injured. Injuri,ous, one comma, and *y* changed to *i*.

Injurer. Injuri,ous,,ly.

Injuring. Injuri,ous,,ness.

5. There are a few words, generally monosyllables, ending with a single consonant, before a single vowel, which double the final consonant in forming their derivatives. Thus *Abet*, makes *abetted*, *abettor*, *abetting*, except *abetment*. So *clip*, *clipped*, *entrap* *entrapped*. *Fret*, *fretted*. *Plan*, *planned*.

6. When *t* or *s* precedes *e* final, in such words as *admission* or *sion*, *e* is dropped and the suffix is *ion*; as

Legate Legation, Expanse Expansion.

7. Most words ending in *fy*, which is a contraction of *facio* or *fo*, after changing *y* into *i*, take *cation* ; as

Deify Deification, Gratify, Gratification.

Except *Stupefy*, with few others which makes *Stupescation*.

8. Many words of Latin origin in *ate*, drop *te*, before *ble* ; as

Estimate Estimable, Agitate Agitable.

The same class of words *not* admitting *ble*, take *cy*, in its place ; as

Accurate Accuracy, Adequate Adequacy.

cy, is common to words in *ance* and *ence*, by dropping *e* final, and adding *y*.

9. Words which take *ise*, as a suffix, commonly add *ation* ; as

Civil, Civilise, Civilization.

Some others take *ation*, without *ise* ; as

Sense Sensation, Exalt Exaltation.

SECTION X.

A brief examination as to the regular formation of derivative words in general.

Manage ed er ing ment able, ness. Rule 1, & 4.

Unmanage ed able.

Mismanage ed er ing ment.

Navigate ed or ing ion ble. Rule 6, & 8.

Renavigate ed ing.

Circumnavigate or ion ble.

Assign or ee ed ing ment able ation. Rule 9.

Accord ed er ant ance able ing,ly.

Modify ed er ing able cation. Rule 7.

Affirm ed er ing able ably ant ance ation ative,ly.

In this manner, a very numerous class of our primitive words, form their derivatives from a single root. The word

Press, in connexion with its prefixes, has no less than eighty-three derivatives of the same regular formation.

But there is another class of words, apparently in view of the English Scholar, either arbitrary or irregular in their terminations, which are nevertheless equally systematic, though not equally simple in the formation of their derivatives. Such are more especially of Lat. origin, and the apparent irregularity, arises from a formation growing out of a different branch of the same root. And though the English Scholar may not exactly comprehend the whole process, yet his mind will in part be relieved from the embarrassment. Take for example *Adhesive*. He will not doubt it is derived from *Adhere*, whence *is*, *ent* once *ency* *er*. These are regular. Now the Lat. *Adhereo* makes its supine *Adhesum*, whence according to Sec. 3, is *tien* or *sion* as the supine is *tum* or *sum*. Hence from this branch of the same original root, *Adhesum* forms *Adhes ion*, *Adhesive*, *Adhesively*, *Adhesiveness*; as regularly as the first formations are. *Accede*, is of the same order and forms *accede ed ing*. Then from *Accessum*, sec. 3. comes *Accession*, and forms *Accession al*, *ary*, *ness*, *ory*, *ness*, *ally*; all regular formations. Rule 3.

Intelligence, *Intellect* and *Intellectualist*, are of the same order. From the Latin participle, *Intelligens*, comes *Intelligence* *er ed ing*, *ent*, *ible*, *ness*, *ibility*, *ibly*. Rule 3.

Now from the Latin perfect participle *Intellectus*, comes *Intellect*, whence *Intellect ion*, *ive*. Next the Latin supine *Intellectu*, whence is derived *Intellectual* *ist* *ity* *ly*.

In such words as *explain*, *expect*, *fatigue*, &c., we arrive at *a*, in *expectation*, *explanation*, *fatigation*, &c., through the medium of the Latin participles, *explanatus*, *expectatus*, and *fatigatus*; but in some other words such as *grade*, *a* comes direct through the medium of the noun *gradatio*. *Gradus* forms *gradu*, whence we derive *gradual* *ity* *ly* *ate*, *ed*, *ing*, *ion*, or.

Words of Lat. origin in *ble*, seem, either from accident or otherwise, to have the simple addition of *ble* to the Imp. Mode, first. Conj. second person singular, as *Naviga ble*, *Numera ble*, *Demonstra ble*, *Predica ble*, *Administra ble*, &c. and in general the spelling *able* or *ible* is governed by the Lat. conjugations. The first makes *able* or *ible* all the oth-

ers *ible* ; as *Interminable*, *Impregnable*, *Legible*, *Audible*, *Sensible*.

Method, *Metaphor*, *Meteor* and the like, are regular formations ; as *Method* *ism* *ize* *ic*, *al*, *ly* *ist*, *ic*, *al* ; except when a primitive taking *ize*, ends with a vowel, *t* is added ; as *Stigma*, *tise* *Dogma*, *tise*.

Form, makes *form* *al*, *ism*, *ist*, *ity*, *ize*, *ly* *ed* *er* *ing* *ful* *less* ; and *formatio*, makes *formation* *tive*.

The suffixes *ous*, *ness*, *less*, *ful*, *ish*, *ism*, *age*, *en*, *ure*, can hardly be mistaken, as *Glory*, *Glorious*. *Good*, *Goodness*. *Life*, *Lifeless*. *Play*, *Playful*. *Sweet*, *Sweetish*. *Tory*, *Toryism*. *Parent*, *Parentage*. *Soft*, *Soften*. *Fail*, *Failure*. In some cases *ure* is less obvious as *Tenure* from *Teneo*.

In this work, the root and each branch whence all the derivatives arise, will be given, so far as the Latin is concerned. So that each primitive word may be carried out through all its derivative forms, or traced back to its simple root, and discover how the primitive signification has been expanded into such a variety of figurative applications.

On examination of something like seven hundred and thirty words, whose suffixes are carried out in *this book*, giving at least ten thousand derivatives, the regularity of formation will be still more obvious.

This fact also, if duly regarded by teachers, will enable them to perfect their pupils in the correct orthography of derivative words, with far greater facility, and a far less tax on memory. To accomplish this, it is only necessary to LEARN DISTINCTLY, the TRUE spelling of the several SUFFIXES in their SEPARATE STATE, which may be done, almost at a single lesson. The spelling of the simple primitive can hardly be missed ; to which the joining of the several suffixes, completes the derivative word under most of its forms. It is true, there are many exceptions ; but it is equally true there are NOT LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND WORDS, whose spelling, as to their SUFFIXES is the same, LETTER for LETTER.

SECTION XI.

Special Rules for the Prefixes, which must be distinctly understood, both by the Teacher and the Student.

MANY words, so far as respects the English Language, are primitives ; yet in that language from which they are derived, they are either compound, or derivative words. Such especially are words of Greek and Latin origin. For example, *Absecond*, so far as our language alone is concerned, is a *primitive* word, because we have no such English word as *second*. But in the Latin, from which it is derived, the word is a compound, from the preposition *abs*, *con* & *do*. Also *Advert*, in English, is primitive, but, in Latin from which it is derived, it is compounded of *ad*, meaning *to*, and *Ver**to*, to turn. Hence *Advert* signifies to turn to. Suppose the word to stand thus : a re *Ad*,*vert*. Now take away *ad*, and substitute *a*, which is another Latin preposition, and it becomes *A*,*vert*, and literally means to turn away. Again drop *a*, and substitute *re*, in its place, and it becomes *Re*,*vert*, signifying to turn back. Hence it must not be forgotten by the student, that in all cases, when one prefix is to be dropped, and another substituted in its place, the primitive word will be printed thus *Con*,*vert*, *Ac*,*cord*, *Ex*,*clude*, *De*,*flect* ; and that part of the word which precedes the comma, must be dropped, when another prefix is to be used.

Example.

at *dis* *de* *re* *pro*. *Con*,*tract*, to draw together.

Now drop *con*, and substitute *pro*, and it becomes *Pro*,*tract*, to draw out. Again drop *pro*, and substitute *re*, and it forms *Re*,*tract*, to draw back. In the same manner *de*, forms *De*,*tract*, to draw away from. Also *dis*, makes *Dis*,*tract*, to draw apart, or separate ; and *at*, forms *At*,*tract*, to draw to, or unite.

When no part of the primitive word is separated by a comma, the combination is simply to drop one prefix, and join another, according to the following :

Example.

ad *pre* *mis* *fore* *re*. Judge.

Now *re*, combined, makes *Rejudge*, and each prefix in its turn, forms the words *forejudge*, *misjudge*, *prejudge* and *adjudge*.

As many of the prefixes combine with each other the following examples will show the *manner* of combining them in this work. Take *Inspect*.

<u>un</u>	<u>un</u>	} re super	In,spect, to look on or view.
a	circum de		
	un		
intro per pro su			
	dis ir un		
retro	re.		

Explained thus. Each prefix *under* the horizontal line, or standing alone, unites with the primitive word, in the same manner as in *Contract* and *Judge*; but the prefix or prefixes *above* the horizontal line, unite with the prefix *under* the line, while *that* prefix remains united to the primitive. Thus, *Super* and *re* standing *above* the line in connexion with *In*, combine with it, and form *Superinspect*, and *reinspect*. *de* standing alone takes the place of *Ia*, and forms *despection*. *circum*, under the line makes *circumspect*, and *un* over the line, forms *uncircumspect*. In

the same manner un a make aspect and ~~un~~aspective.
un su , form suspect and unsuspecting. pro, per, intro, and
 dis ir un

retro, being alone combine as in *con,tract*, while *re* make *respect*, *disrespect*, *irrespective*, and *unrespected*.

Take another example.

fore un pre

ad pre. Monition. These make *premonition* and *admonition*, then *fore*, *un*, and *pre*, above the line over *ad*, form, *fore-admonition*, *pre-admonition*, and *unadmonished*.

If these directions are distinctly understood, and duly observed, there can be no mistake in the application of the prefixes. Every thing depends on the utmost precision in this particular. On this point, the Teacher must be scrupulously exact, and the student as scrupulously attentive.—

Another point to be observed in the prefixes, is their influence on the primitive word. The most of them are uniform in their distinctive character of import, while a few, are used in two or more senses, widely different. Such are *im*, *in*, *il*, *ir*, &c.

These prefixes, more generally, when united to *verbs*, increase, or strengthen the original meaning of the primitive words, as *Im* press, *In* fold, *Il* luminate *Ir* radiate. In each case, additional force is given to *press*, *fold*, *luminate*, and *radiate*, by prefixing *im* *in* *il* and *ir*. But when the same prefixes are united to adjectives, and occasionally to some other parts of speech, they entirely reverse or change the primitive signification, as *Im* possible, *In* sensible, *Il* legible, *Ir* rational. Each word now meaning the same as *not* possible, *not* sensible, *not* legible, and *not* rational. Also *de*, *e*, *ex*, are used, sometimes to take something from the primitive word, as *de*. fame, *ex* onerate, *e* lapse, which signify to deprive of fame, to free from load, and to slide away. And the same prefixes in other instances, add more or less to the primitive import, as *deprave*, *excess*, *evince*. Now let it be remembered in the case of all such prefixes as above named, when they in any manner add *more* force to the signification, or merely render its import *more* emphatical, such prefix, or prefixes, are uniformly in this book, printed in the *Italic* character, and in no other case. For example *im* plant, *in* fold, *ir* radiate, *ex* tend, *im* possible, *in* formal, *ir* religious, *ex* clude. The Italics only, show a strengthened signification. This simple arrangement, will prevent mistakes in the teacher, though not a classical scholar himself, and prevent misapprehension in the student.

It is now thought the Prefixes have been explained so clearly, that no scholar of common capacity, who wishes to understand and apply them correctly, need mistake, although he may not be under the care of any teacher.

SECTION XII.

Manner of Defining.

WE will now endeavor to explain in a familiar way, the manner of defining words by their prefixes and suffixes.—And it is simply to speak out the primitive signification, in connexion with the separate import of such prefixes and suffixes, as constitute the whole word. Take *flame*, which is the primitive, and means *fire*. Now *in*, as a prefix, makes *Inflame*, and increases the import of the primitive word, and literally means to put fire *in*, or to set *on* fire. Again *Inflammable*—*able*, means *capable of*—or *capable of being*. Hence join capable of being, to the meaning of *in*, and *flame*, and the whole spoken out is, *capable of being set on fire*. Now let it stand *Inflammability*, and *ability* means the *quality capable of being*. This expression, joined in like manner, to what *Inflame*, means, it will be, *Inflammability*, the *quality capable of being set on fire*. Next add the second prefix, and let it be *uninflammable*, and speak out the meaning of *un*, with what *Inflammable* means, and the whole expression will be *Uninflammable*, *not capable of being set on fire*. Again take *Uninflammableness*, *ableness* means the *property capable of being*. Now pronounce the whole import, and *Uninflammableness* literally signifies, *the property not capable of being set on fire*. Take *Delude*, signifying to deceive, and it forms

Deluder. The *person who deceives*.

Delusion. The *act of deceiving*.

Delusive. *Tending to deceive*.

Redeem, signifies to ransom, *ir*, means *not*, and *able*, *capable of being*. Then *Irredeemable* means *not capable of being ransomed*.

Join, is a primitive word, and signifies *to unite*. Let it stand thus with its prefixes.

re un

ad con re un dis sub mis se inter. Join.

ad means *to*, *con* with, together with, *re* again, *un* not, *dis* parting, *mis* wrong, *se* separation, *sub* under, *inter* between. Then, *Adjoin*, is joining *to*. *Conjunction*, is the

act of joining with. Reconjunction, the act of joining with again. Unjoined, not joined with, or together. Rejoined, was joined again. Unjoined, was not joined. Disjoin, parting what was joined. Subjoin, to join under. Misjoin, to join wrong. Sejoined, separated. Interjoining, continuing to join between.

Pathetic, means like, or pertaining to tenderness of expression.

Hope implies expectation, then Hopeful, full of expectation. Hopeless, without hope or expectation.

Blue, is a peculiar color, ish means a quality in some degree like. Hence Bluish, a quality in some degree like Blue. Brownish, a quality in some degree like Brown.

Prison is a place for confinement. Im prison, to put in a place of confinement. Imprisonment, the act of putting in a place of confinement.

Mandate, expresses a command. Mandatory, containing a command.

The *primitive* word, must in *all* cases be learned, then speak out this primitive signification, in connection with what all its component parts mean, and you have the precise and definite import of the entire word. A little careful exercise will render it perfectly familiar, and give the student, an entire, and ready command of language, and an instantaneous mental perception, of the true import of words, written or spoken. If he reads or hears *Navigate*, or *navigator*, *navigation*, *navigable*. *Renavigate*, *renavigated*. *Circumnavigate*, *circumnavigation*, the *sound* can no sooner fall on the ear, than the *mind* will perceive the different import of each word. The same must unavoidably be true, in relation to every derivative word, whose primitive, prefixes and suffixes are separately known.

SECTION XIII.

An Entire Example.

Press a prim. word. To press or urge by weight, from *Premo*, *pressum*, to *press*.

Press er	the person who presses.
Press ure	the result of pressing.
Press ed	did press.
Press ing	continuing to press, with reference to time when.
Press ion	the act of pressing.
Press ing ly	in a manner like pressing, or in a pressing manner.
Over press	to press too much.
Counterpress ure	opposite pressure.
Com press	to press together.
Com press ed	was pressed together.
Com press ion	the act of pressing together.
Com press ing	continuing to press together.
Com press ible	capable of being pressed together.
Com press ure	the result of being pressed together, or the act, &c.
Com press ibil ity	the quality capable of being pressed together, or the capacity.
Com press ible ness	the property or quality capable of being pressed together.
Un com press ed	was not pressed together.
Un com press ible	not capable of being pressed together.
In com press ibil ity	the quality not capable of being pressed together.
Re press	to press again, put down, subdue, or quell.
Re press ed	was pressed again, or, &c.
Re press ion	the act of pressing again, &c.
Re press ive	tending to press again, &c.
Re press ing	continuing to press again, &c.
Re press er	the person who presses again, &c.
Re press ive ly	in a manner like pressing again, &c., or in a repressive manner.
Ir re press ible	not capable of being pressed again, &c.
De press	to press down, or bear down.
De press ed	was pressed down.
De press ion	the act of pressing down.
De press or	the person who presses down.
De press ible	capable of being pressed down.

De press ing	continuing to press down.
Ex press	to press out, or utter by words
Ex press ed	was uttered by words, or, &c.
Ex press ion	the act of uttering by words, &c.
Ex press ible	capable of being uttered by words, &c.
Ex press ure	the result of having been uttered by words, &c., or the utterance.
Ex press ive	tending to utter by words, &c.
Ex press ing	continuing to utter by words.
Ex press ly	like uttering by words, or in an ex-press manner.
Ex press ive ly	in a manner like uttering by words, or in an expressive manner.
Ex press ive ness	the property or quality capable of being uttered by words.
In ex press ible	not capable of being uttered by words.
In ex press ive	not tending to utter by words, &c.
In ex press ibly	in a manner not capable of being uttered by words.
In ex press ibility	the quality not capable of being uttered by words.
Un ex press ed	was not uttered by words.
Un ex press ible	not capable of being uttered by words.
Un ex press ive	not tending to express by words.
Im press	to press in, or imprint
Im press ed	was pressed in, &c.
Im press ion	the act of pressing in.
Im press ing	continuing to press in, &c.
Im press ive	tending to press in.
Im press ure	the result of pressing in.
Im press ible	capable of being pressed in.
Im press ment	the act of pressing in.
Im press ive ly	in a manner like pressing in, or in an impressive manner.
Im press ive ness	the property capable of being pressed in, or capacity, &c.
Im press ibility	the quality capable of being pressed in.
Re im press	to press in again, &c.

Re im press ed	was pressed in again.
Re im press ion	the act of pressing in again.
Re im press ing	continuing to press in again.
Un im press ive	not tending to press in.
Op press	to press against, to bear down.
Op press ed	was pressed against, or, &c.
Op press ion	the act of pressing against, &c.
Op press or	the person who presses against, &c.
Op press ing	continuing to press against, &c.
Op press ive	tending to press against, &c.
Op press ive ly	in a manner like pressing against, or in an oppressive manner.
Op press ive ness	the quality of pressing against, &c.
In op press ive	not tending to press against, &c.
Sup press	to press under or to bring under.
Sup press ed	was pressed under, &c.
Sup press ion	the act of pressing under.
Sup press or	the person who presses under.
Sup press ing	continuing to press under.
Sup press ive	tending to press under.
In sup press ion	not pressing under.
In sup press ible	not capable of being pressed under.
Un sup press ed	was not pressed under.

SECTION XIV.

THIS first exercise, is designed particularly for children in common schools, presenting the simplest arrangement in forming and defining derivative words.

All the prefixes and suffixes are printed in *Italics*, so that the scholar may distinguish them by the eye, from the primitive word.

Let the scholar commence by spelling and defining *Mix*, with all its derivatives. Thus,

Mix, to mingle.
Mixed, did mingle or was mingled.
Mixer, the person who mingles.
Mixing, continuing to mingle (at a certain time.)

(*un* means not) *Un mixed*, was not mingled.

Now spell each of the following words, and define them in the same manner as *Mix*, carefully observing by the *italics*, what parts are added to the primitive word, and what meaning they give to it. Let the Teacher put the questions *distinctly*, and observe that the scholar has a *correct* understanding of the process.

Bake	Mark	Wish	Wash	Nail
Baked	Marked	Wished	Washed	Nailed
Baker	Marker	Wisher	Washer	Nailer
Baking	Marking	Wishing	Washing	Nailing
Unbaked,	Unmarked,	Unwished,	Unwashed,	Unnailed.

Now carry out the following words,

Place, Twist, Tax, Hate, Tune, Part, Roll, Help, Vex.

less.

Means *without* or *destitute* of. *Fruit*, with *less* added, forms *Fruitless*, and means *without* fruit, or *destitute* of fruit.

Now what does *Formless* mean, and *houseless*, *lifeless*, *endless*, *hopeless*, *fearless* *graceless*, *boundless*, *blameless*, *faithless*, *tasteless*.

ful.

Means *full of*, *full* or *abundance*. *Fruit* with *ful*, added, forms *fruitful*, and means *full* of fruit or *abundance* of fruit.

What do the following words mean? *Hopeful*, *fearful*, *graceful*, *useful*, *blameful*, *painful*, *careful*, *needful*, *playful*, *shameful*, *tuneful*, *peaceful*.

Observe how *ful*, and *less*, change the meaning of the word. *Guileful* is *full* of guile; but *guileless* is *without* guile.

ish

Means *in some degree like*, or *somewhat*. *Green* with *ish*, added, makes *greenish*, and means *in some degree like* green, or *somewhat* green.

Now what is the meaning of *heathenish*, *wolfish*, *brownish*, *brutish*, *bluish*, *darkish*, *foppish*, *sottish*, *sourish*, *sweetish*, *clownish*, *apish*, *waggish*, *knavish*.

ly.

Means *like*, or *in a manner*. *Man*, with *ly*, added, makes *manly*, and means *like* a man, or *in a man-like manner*.

Now define, *womanly, kingly, princely, swiftly, speedily, faintly, madly, roughly, gentlemanly.*

18. Means, the *quality of*, or the *abstract quality of*, or the *state*.

Sweet, with *ness*, added, forms *sweetness*, and means that *quality* found in sugar, honey, &c., or the * *abstract quality* of any thing sweet, wherever it is found.

Goodness, means the *quality of any thing* that is *good*.

Now define, *coldness, softness, greatness, weakness, roughness.*

Bloodiness, is the *state of being bloody*, so *baldness, hoarseness, comeliness, plainness, emptiness.*

or ant
rix
n ist
ine ee
ress
is.

These, with some exceptions, mean the *person who*, or the *agent which*.

Learn, with *er*, added, means the *person who* learns. Now explain *Instructor, tutor, moralist, republican, musician, legatee, trustee, auctioneer, assignee, lioness, peeress, instructress, exectutor, executrix, maker, hearer, encomiast, heroine, canaanite, formalist, logician, chemist, philosopher, reader, baroness, poetess, protector, administratrix, actor.*

le ible. Mean *capable of, capable of being, or that may be.*

Pay, when *able* is added, makes *payable*, and means *capable of being paid, or that may be paid.*

Now define, *Teachable, taxable, eatable, movable, imitable, expressible, culpable, quenchable, credible, matchable, flexible, blamable, mutable.*

* Abstract means *drawn from*, or *separated from*.

- waxen, beechen, Glorify, fortify, sanctify, Deify, ratify, modify, purify, beatify, justify, stupefy, falsify, clarify, fructify, mollify.
- ity cy ty. Mean the *state, condition* or *state of*.
Obdurate, makes *obduracy*, the *state* of being hard of heart, or unfeeling. *Humility*, the *state* of being humble.
 Now what is *supremacy*, *delicacy*, *intricacy*, *solidity*, *fertility*, *stupidity*, *hostility*, *tranquility*.
- hood. Means the *state of*, or *office*.
Child, with *hood* added, means the *state* of a child.
Priesthood, is the *office* of a priest.
 What is *boyhood*, *manhood*, *knighthood*, *hardhood*.
- ship. Means *state* or *office*. What is *professorship*, *consulship*, *partnership*, *relationship*, *legislatorship*.
- ance anc y } Mean the *state, condition, act of*, or *thing*.
 ence ency. } ing, will aid in giving the meaning.
Depend, means to hang down, (*literally*) and *ence* added, forms *dependence*, and means the *state* of hanging down from some supporter.
Performance, is the *act of* doing something or the *thing* done.
 Now define *ignorance*, *allowance*, *occupancy*, *ascendency*, *deficiency*, *coincidence*, *concurrence*, *confluence*, *competence*, *persistence*, *clemency*, *despondency*, *delinquency*, *solvency*, *reliance*.
- ant ent. Either mean a *person*, or express *acting* or *doing*, in some sense like words ending with *ing*.
Preside, forms *president*, the *person* *presiding*.
Defendant, is a *person*. *Refulgent*, is *shining*.
 What is *Assailant*, *accountant*, *combatant*, *disputant*, *agent*, *student*, *adherent*, *triumphant*, *vigilant*, *absorbent*, *component*, *abstinent*, *apparent*.

SECTION XV.

Second Exercise.

SUFFIXES, subjoined to different words, in classes, as an exercise for children, where repetition will strengthen the memory and render the mode of defining familiar. To be often repeated.

ful.	Full of, full, an abundance.
fully.	In a manner full of, or in a——manner.
fullness.	The quality of being full of, or state.
less.	Without, or destitute of.
lessly.	In a manner without, or in a——manner.
lessness.	The quality or state of being without.

Now apply the above definitions to the following words, and observe the commas.

Faith ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness. Rule 4.
 Health ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.
 Pity ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness. Rule 2. *y* changed to *i*.
 Hope ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.
 Mercy ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness. Rule 2. *y* changed to *i*.
 Art ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.
 Care ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.
 Need ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.
 Fear ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.
 Shame ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.
 Respect ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.

ish.	In some degree like, or somewhat.
ishly.	In a manner some degree like, or in a manner somewhat like.
ishness.	The quality in some degree like.

Define the primitive, then join each suffix, and define the whole.

Fool ish,ly,ness.	Clown ish,ly,ness.
Heathen ish,ly,ness.	Ape ish,ly,ness.
Slave ish,ly,ness,	Sot tish,ly,ness.
Knave ish,ly,ness.	Brine ish,ness.
Brute ish,ly,ness.	Slut tish,ly,ness.
Child ish,ly,ness.	White ish,ness.

ing	Continuing to, (Referring to the time when.)
ingly.	In a——manner, (repeat the word in the blank.)
ingness.	The quality of being.

Example.

Lovingly, in a (loving) manner. Lastingness, the *quality of being durable.*

Grieve ing,ly.	Admire ing,ly.	Doubt ing,ly.
Frown ing,ly.	Despair ing,ly.	Fawn ing,ly.
Surprise ing,ly.	Enchant ing,ly.	Agonize ing,ly.
Loathe ing,ly.	Pine ing,ly.	Love ing,ly.
Charm ing,ly.	Despair ing,ly.	Last ing,ly.

ic }	Pertaining to, relating to, like.
al. }	
ical.	
ically.	In a manner pertaining to, or in a——manner.

Deist ic,al,,ly.	Democrat ic,al,,ly.	Method ic,al,,ly.
Drama tic,al,,ly.	Poet ic,al,,ly.	Metaphor ic,al,,ly.
Druid ic,al,,ly.	Angel ic,al,,ly.	Alphabet ic,al,,ly.
Mechanic al,ly.	Atheist ic,al,,ly.	Grammat ic,al,,ly.

able }	That may be, &c.
ible. }	
ably }	In a manner that may be, or in a——manner.
ibly. }	
ableness }	The property or quality that may be, &c.
ibleness. }	

Move able,ness ably.	Corrupt able,ness ably.
Change able,ness ably.	Demonstrate ble,ness bly.
Censure able,ness ably.	Perceptible ibly,ibility.
Charge able,ness ably.	Honor able,ness ably.
Adore able,ness ably.	Blame able,ness ably.
Tame able,ness.	Commend able,ness ably.

ive.	Tending to, the power of, or the nature of.
ively.	In a manner tending to, or in a——manner.
iveness.	The quality tending to, or having the power of.

Diffuse ive,ly,ness.	Oppress ive,ly,ness.
Attract ive,ly,ness.	Coerce ive,ly.
Destructive ly ness.	Cohesive ly ness.
Compulsive ly ness.	Abusive ly ness.
ous.	Partaking of, like, full of.
ously.	In a manner partaking of, like, or, in a —manner.
ousness.	The quality partaking of, like, or state.
Danger ous,ly,ness.	Melody ous,ly,ness.
Injury ous,ly,ness.	Rule 2. Murder ous,ly.
Efficacy ous,ly,ness.	Slander ous,ly,ness.
Perfidy ous,ly,ness.	Plenty ous,ly,ness. Rule 2.
Grieve ous,ly,ness.	Malicious ly ness.
Glory ous,ly,ness.	Ruin ous,ly,ness.
ize.	To do, to make like, to perform, or assim- ilate.
ized.	Did make, &c., or was.
izing.	Continuing to make, &c.
ization.	The act of making, &c.
Real ize,ed,ing,ation.	Pulverize ed ing ation.
Civil ize,ed,ing,ation.	Equalize ed ing ation.
Author ize,ed,ing,ation.	Colonize ed ing ation.
Moral ize,ed,ing,ation.	Epitomize ed ing ation.
Human ize,ed,ing,ation.	Naturalize ed ing ation.
Organ ize,ed,ing,ation.	Modern ize,ed,ing,ation.
ment.	The act of, the state of being, or thing.
Confine ment.	Attain ment.
Advance ment.	Acquire ment.
Enlarge ment.	Enroll ment.
Abase ment.	Infringe ment.
Retire ment.	Allot ment.
Excite ment.	Prefer ment.
Atone ment.	Elope ment.
ate.	To, as Desolate <i>to destroy</i> , or the quality of.
ated.	Did or was.
ation.	The act of, &c.
ating.	Continuing to, (with reference to time when.)
atory.	Containing, the nature of, or tending to.

Accelerate ed ing ion ory. Narrate ed ing ion ory.
 Obligate ed ing ion ory. Expostulate ed ing ion ory.
 Indicate ed ing ion ory. Dilate ed ing ion ory.

ant } (The judicious use of) *ing*, or the person.
 ent. } *ent*, in many words, has a very similar import to a *present* Participle.

antly }
 ently. } In a manner &c, or in a — manner.

Indulge *ent*, is yielding.
 Indulgently in a yielding manner.
 Recumbent, leaning, reclining.
 Defendant, the person who defends.
 Accordant, agreeing to or with.
 Confident, trusting with.

Depend ent.	Differ ent.	Emerge ent.
Concur rent.	Reside ent.	Cohere ent.
Assist ant.	Repent ant.	Absorb ent.

able }
 ible. } That may be, &c.

ability }
 ibility. } The property or quality that may be, &c.

Penetrate ble bility.	Rule 8.	Digest ible ibility.
Change able ability.		Culpa,ble bility.
Commute able ability.		Falli,ble bility.
Compress ible ibility.		Credi,ble bility.
Resist ible ibility.		Proba,ble bility.
Defense ible ibility.		Possi,ble bility.
Access ible ibility.		Combusti,ble bility.
Accept able ability.		Invinci,ble bility.
Contract ible ibility.		Admissi,ble bility.

ance anc y } The state, condition, or result. Some-
 ence ency. } times the act of, or thing.

Accord ance.	Cohere ence ency.
Appear ance.	Differ ence.
Disturb ance.	Depend ence ency.
Conform ance.	Confide ence.
Achieve ance.	Revere ence.
Affirm ance.	Attend ance.
Defy ance.	Concur rence rency

ed.	Did or was.
edly.	In a——manner. (<i>Repeat the word where the blank is.</i>)
edness.	The quality of being, or state, &c.

Example.

Guardedly, in a (guarded) Conceitedness, the state of being conceited.

Learnedly. In a manner learned, or in (a learned) manner.

Interrupt ed,ly.	Remove ed,ness.
Reserve ed,ly.	Impoverish ed,ly,ness.
Guard ed,ly,ness.	Invert ed,ly.
Resolve ed,ly,ness.	Content ed,ly,ness.
Confuse ed,ly,ness.	Convex ed,ly.
Deform ed,ly,ness.	Refine ed,ly,ness.
Conceit ed,ly,ness.	Amaze ed,ly,ness.

al, is a very common suffix after *ic*. And after *al*, we frequently have, *ize ism ist ly ity*, or some of them. Define the following.

Democrat ic,al,,ly.	Natural ism ist ly ize.
Domestic al,ly	Calvin ism ist,ic,,al.
Partial ity ist ly ize.	Magic al,ly.
Pedant ic,al,,ly.	Academic al,ly.
Atheist ic,al,,ly.	Hypocrit ic,al,,ly.

ly.	Like, in a manner.
liness.	The quality like, or state.

Friend ly,ness.	Love ly,ness.
Ghost ly,ness. Rule 2.	God ly,ness.
Gentleman ly,ness.	Neighbor ly,ness.
Man ly,ness.	Lone ly,ness.
Modest ly.	Coward ly,ness.

ship. The office of, state of, or territory.

Professor ship.	Consul ship.
Legislate or,ship.	Probation ship.
Part ner,ship.	Chancellor ship.
Relation ship.	Town ship.

Words ending in *le* are commonly suffixed with *ed* or *ing*, or some of them, as,

Muffle <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .	Tipple <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .
Fable <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .	Tackle <i>ed ing</i> .
Swindle <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .	Mantle <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .
Tattle <i>er ing</i> .	Ramble <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .
Scuffle <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .	Scribble <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .
Grumble <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> .	Babble <i>er ing</i> .
<i>fy</i> .	To make.
<i>fied</i> .	Did or was. Rule 2.
<i>fier</i> .	The person or thing.
<i>fying</i> .	Continuing to, &c.
<i>fication</i> .	The act of, &c. Rule 7.
<i>en</i> .	To make, did or more.
<i>ened</i> .	Was made, &c.
<i>ening</i> .	Continuing to, &c.
<i>ener</i> .	The person, or thing, &c.
Clarify <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	Sweet <i>en,ed,er,ing</i> .
Simplify <i>ed ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	Mad <i>den,ed,ing</i> .
Gratify <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	Fresh <i>en,ed</i> .
Modify <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	Like <i>en,ed,ing</i> .
Salify <i>ed ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	Deep <i>en,ed,ing</i> .
Sanctify <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	Hard <i>en,ed,ing,er</i> .
Notify <i>ed ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	Fat <i>ten,ed,ing,er</i> .
Testify <i>ed</i> <i>er ing</i> <i>cation</i> .	White <i>en,ed,ing,er</i> .
<i>some</i> .	Possessing a degree of, or somewhat.
<i>somely</i> .	In a manner possessing a degree of, or in a——manner.
<i>someness</i> .	The quality possessing a degree of, or state.
Trouble <i>some,ly,ness</i> .	Loathe <i>some,ly,ness</i> .
Lone <i>some,ly,ness</i> .	Fulsome <i>ly,ness</i> .
Glad <i>some,ly,ness</i> .	Cumber <i>some,ly,ness</i> .
Delight <i>some,ly,ness</i> .	Meddle <i>some,ness</i> .
Irk <i>some,ly,ness</i> .	Humor <i>some,ly</i> .

There are but few words in *ion*, to which additional suffixes are united, and those commonly of the following character.

Nation <i>al,ly,ity,ize,ness</i> .	Question <i>er ary ist less able</i> .
Portion <i>ed</i> <i>er ing ist</i> .	Caution <i>ed</i> <i>er ing ary</i> .

Passion less ary ate,ly.	Notion al,ly,ity ist.	
Station al ary er.	Faction ary ist.	
Action able ably ary.	Pension ed er ing ary.	
ory	Pertaining to, the nature of, power of, or place where.	
orily,	In a manner pertaining to, or the nature of.	
oriness.	The quality pertaining to, &c.	
Contradict ory,ly,ness.	Observe atory.	
Mandate ory.	Exculpate ory.	
Consola tory.	Deposit ory.	
Prohibit ory.	Expostulate ory.	
ism,	The principles of, the state of, or peculiar to.	
Pagan ism.	Federal ism.	Method ism.
Heathen ism.	Republican ism.	Tory ism.
Puritan ism.	Patriot ism.	Anglicism.
ry ary } lar. }	Relating to, pertaining to.	
Aliment ary.	Muscular.	Titular.
Testament ary.	Consular.	Insular.
Element ary.	Lunar.	Jugular.
Supplement ary.	Secular.	Tubular.
Imagine ary.	Globular.	Circular.
Peasant ry.	Mimic ry.	Image ry.
cy ty } ity. }	These imply the <i>actual state</i> , or <i>real condition</i> ; or the quality converted into a substance, and may be rendered the state, condition, or quality.	
<i>Stupid</i> , is a quality, <i>stupidity</i> , is a state.		
Liberal ity.	Prosper ity.	Delicate cy.*
Equal ity.	Fragil ity.	Intricate cy.
Vital ity.	Ductile ity.	Obstinate cy.
Moral ity.	Stupid ity.	Accurate cy.
Mortal ity.	Local ity.	Obstinate cy.
Brutal ity.	Hostile ity.	Legitimate cy.

* *te* is dropped before *cy*, Rule 8.

SECTION XVI.

Third Exercise.

AN exercise in carrying the primitive through its derivative forms.

Communicate, To impart.	ed ing ion ive,ness ory able,ness bility.
Compare, To liken things.	ed er ing ison ative,ly able ably.
Compassion, Pity.	ary ate,ly,ness able.
Defense, A protection.	ed less,ness ive,ly ible.
Deject, To cast down.	ed,ly,ness ing ion ly ory.
Expect, To wait for.	er ing ant ance ancy able ation ative.
Force, To compel.	ed,ly,ness fully less ible,ness ibly ing.
Govern, To rule over.	ed ing or ess ant ance able ment,al.
Honor, To reverence.	ed er ing less able,ness ably ary.
Indicate, To point out.	ed ing ion ive,ly or ory.
Instruct, To teach.	ed ing ion ive,ly,ness or reas ible.
Joy, Mirth.	fully,ness less,ly,ness ously ness.
Know, To understand.	er ingly able.
Lax, Loose.	ly ness ity ation ative,ness.
Method, A way or manner.	ic,al,ly ist,ic,,al ism ize.
Narrate, To tell or rehearse.	ed ing ion ive,ly or ory able.
Obstruct, To block up.	ed er ing ion ive.
Popular, Pertaining to the people.	ly ity ize,ed,ing,ate,ed,ing,ion ous,ly,ness.
Quarrel, To contend.	er ing ous some,ly,ness.
Recognize, To recollect.	ed ing or ee ance able.
Remove, To change place.	ed,ness er ing al able ability.
Separate, To part.	ed ing ly ion ness ist or ory ble,ness bility.
Sense, Feeling, Reason.	ful less,ly,ness ation ible,ness ibility itive,ly.
Thought, Meditation.	ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness.

Traduce, To vilify.	ed er ing,ly ment ent ible tion tive.
Use, To occupy, custom.	ed ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness ance er age,er able ual,ly,ness.
Utter, To speak.	ed er ing ance able.
Vapor, Moisture, elastic fluid.	ate,ion able ability ed ize,ed, ing,ation ous,ly,ness.
Venerate, To reverence.	ed ing ion or ble,ness bly bility.
Wake, Not to sleep.	ful,ly,ness er ing en,er,ing,ed.
Yield, To give up.	ed er ing,ly,ness ance able, ness.
Yellow, A color.	ness ish,ness.
Zeal, Engagedness.	less ous,ly,ness otic,,al.
Zone, A girdle.	ed less nar.
Accuse, To blame.	ed er ing ant able ation ative,ly atory.
Affirm, To assert positively.	ed er ing able ably ant ance ation ative,ly.
Beauty, An assemblage of graces.	} ous,ly,ness } ful,ly,ness less fy,er,ing.
Benefit, An act of kindness.	} ed ing.
To do good.	
Allow, To grant.	ed er ing ance able,ness ably.

Manner of discovering Latin Roots.

When the English word is derived from a Latin *derivative*, the prefix to the Latin root, is *italicised*, or the root is given in addition. If the English word is from a Latin noun, participle or supine, of regular formation, nothing more is commonly necessary than to *italicise* the prefix, and thus show the primitive; which is usually done in the following tables:—

For example, the English word *Inscribe*, is from the Latin *Inscribo*, where *in* being *italicised*, leaves *scribo* un-*italicised* as the root. So *obstruct*, is from *obstructum*, where *ob* is likewise *italicised*, leaving *structum*, as the regular supine from *struo*, its root. In this manner Latin primitives and derivatives may generally be distinguished.

As this work is specially designed to aid English scholars, who have *no* knowledge of the classics, and con-

sequently could not trace out *very remote* derivations, it was thought advisable for *their* benefit, to accommodate the arrangement in *this* respect, to *their* understandings, by giving those words whose signification is *greatly* expanded, under different heads, or repeating the *root*, in connection with such prefixes, as in each case, would best correspond with the several primitive meanings.

For example; *An,nounce*, signifies, to publish or declare to, and in natural connection is *pronounce*. But *Re,nounce*, means to disown, or reject, and in accordance with this, is *de,nounce*; yet both words have the same root. Also *Instruct*, to teach, *Construe* to translate, *structure*, a building, *obstruct*, to block up, and *destroy* to pull down, are from the same root, *struo* to build. All these words have corresponding prefixes, and when relatively arranged the whole becomes perfectly intelligible to the English scholar.

The scholar must remember that some of the prefixes, and especially *un*, rarely combine with the primitive word till it has assumed some of its derivative forms; as *Faith* cannot be *unfaith*, but *unfaithful*.

A little observation of the tables where all the suffixes are carried out with the prefixes, will afford the best guide on this point. *re* and *un*, are prefixed to adjectives and participles almost at pleasure; and are not *always* inserted in this work where they might be used with propriety. *all*, *high* and *self*, like prefixes, are extensively used in composition as *All-amazed*, *High-minded*, *Self-sufficient*, &c.

SECTION XVII.

Fourth Exercise.

All the prefixes used in this exercise mean as follows:—

<i>un</i>	Means <i>not</i> or <i>without</i> , <i>Unalarmed</i> , <i>not</i> alarmed, or it means <i>undoing</i> , as <i>unbraid</i> , to <i>separate</i> the threads.
<i>mis</i> .	Means <i>wrong</i> , as <i>Misbehave</i> , to behave <i>wrong</i> .
<i>sub</i> .	<i>under</i> or <i>beneath</i> . <i>Subastral</i> , <i>under</i> the stars or <i>beneath</i> the stars.

semi	}	<i>one half. Semi-diameter, half the diameter,</i>
hemi		<i>Hemisphere, Demi-wolf.</i>
demi.		
in in.		<i>not, the want of, or without. Inopulent, not wealthy, or without wealth. Improper, not proper.</i>
il non.		<i>not. Illegal not legal. non-emphatic, not emphatic.</i>
inter.		<i>between. Interlink, to link between.</i>
ante.		<i>before. Ante-meridian, before noon.</i>
post.		<i>after. Post-meridian, after noon.</i>
co.		<i>in connection with. Co-partner, a partner in connection with.</i>
re.		<i>again or back. Re-echo, to echo back. Re-enjoy, to enjoy again.</i>
out.		<i>going beyond. Out-knave, going beyond in knavery.</i>
self.		<i>One's own person. Self-neglect, neglecting one's self.</i>
over.		<i>too much. Over-noisy, too much noise.</i>
en.		<i>in, or to make. En-circle, to circle in.</i>
dis.		<i>not or separating from. Dishonest, not honest. Dis-member, to separate a limb.</i>

Now let children spell, form and define, all the words in this first exercise, till the whole process has become perfectly familiar. This will not only perfect them in spelling, and defining the words in this Section, but will give them a general view of the *radical* principles, in the formation of *ALL* derivative words, not merely in *this* book, but in the whole language, and by proper mental discipline, continued in this manner, will, unavoidably ensure clearness of thought, and perspicuity of expression for life.

ABBREVIATIONS.

f. stands for French—*sax.* for Saxon—*norm.* Norman—*gr.* Greek—*g.* German—*d.* Dutch—*ir.* Irish—*it.* Italian—*sp.* Spanish—*w.* Welch—*dan.* Danish—*gotk.* Gothic. The Latin words are given when the English word is directly or more remotely derived from Latin. When two or more Latin words are given, it will be plainly perceivable from which one each of the English derivatives are formed.

- un. Abash. To make the spirits to fall, to make ashamed, or confused. ed ing ment. *un* ed.
- re. Accost, *f*. To speak to first, to address face to face, to approach. ed ing able.
- un. Alarm, *f*. An out cry, giving notice of danger, to rouse or disturb with fear. ed ing,ly ist. *un* ed.
- un. Answer, *sax*. To speak in return, to be equivalent or suitable to, to reply. It has many senses. ed er ing able,ness ably. *un* ed able,ness ably.
- un. Argue, *Arguo*. To reason, debate or dispute, to prove or evince. ed er ing ment,al,able,-ation,ative,,ly. *un* ed. Rule 4.
- un. Arrest, *f*. To take a person with a warrant, to stop or hinder. ed er ing ment ation or. *un* ed.
- sub. Astral, *gr*. Pertaining to the stars. *sub*.
- un. Attire, *norm*. To dress, ornamental clothes. ed er ing. *un* ed.
- un. Bashful. Having a down cast look, modest, very modest. ly ness. *un*.
- mis. Behave, *gr*. To act, to conduct well or ill. ed ing ior. *mis* ed ior.
- un. Betray, *sax*. To deliver into the hands of another by treachery, to disclose, mislead or deceive. ed er ing. *un* ed. Rule 2.
- un. Blame, *f*. To censure or find fault with, a crime or fault. ed er ing ful less,ly,ness able,ness ably. *un* ed able,ness ably.
- un. Blend, *sax*. To mix or mingle together. ed er ing. *un* ed.
- un. Bless, *sax*. To express a wish or desire to make happy, to consecrate or set apart. er ing ed,ly,ness. *un*.
- un. Blunt, *sax*. Having a thick edge or point, abrupt, wanting civility. ed ing ly ness. *un* ed.
- un. Bribe, *ir*. A reward bestowed or offered, to pervert judgment, that which seduces. ery: *un* ed able.
- un. Brother, *sax*. A human male born of the same parents, any one closely united. ly less hood. *un* ly.

- un.** Chastise, f. To punish, to correct. ed er ing able
ment. *un* ed. Castigo, to beat.
- en.** Circle, Circulus. A curve line bending round till
both ends meet. ed er ing. *en* ed ing.
- over.** Clamor, Clamor. A great out cry or noise. ous,ly,-
ness. *over* ous.
- un.** Clasp, ir. A hook for fastening, to close in the hand.
ed er ing. *un* ing.
- un.** Clip, sax. To cut off with shears or scissors, to cur-
tail, to diminish. ped per ping. *un* ped.
Rule 5.
- un.** Coil, f. To gather as a line or cord into a circular
form. ed ing. *un* ed.
- un.** Comely, sax. Becoming, suitable, handsome, grace-
ful, decent. ness. *un* ness. Rule 2.
- un.** Concern, f. To relate or belong to, to interest or
disturb, anxiety. ed,ly ing ment. *un* ed,ly,-
ness. Cerno, to see.
- un.** Contemn, Contemno. To dispise, slight or reject
with disdain. ed er ing. *un* ed.
- dis.** Continue, Continuo. To remain in any place, to
last or endure, to extend. ed,ly er ing ity
ous al,ly,ness ance ation ator ative. *dis*
ed er ing ous ity ance ation. Teneo, to
hold.
- un.** Curb, f. Restraint, check, hinderance, a frame round
the mouth of a well, to restrain. ed ing.
un ed.
- semi.** Deist, Deus. One who believes in the existence of
a God, but denies a revelation. ic,al. semi
ical. De,ity ism.
- un.** Defy, f. To dare to combat or strife, to challenge.
ance atory er. *un* ed.
- un.** Defend. } Defendo. To drive back or repel, to vin-
dicate, to fortify.
- self.** Defense. } Defensum. A security against violence
or injury ed er ing ant able. *un* ed. ed ible
ive,ly less,ness ative. *self*.
- un.** Delight, f. and Delector. A high degree of pleasure,
to affect with pleasure. ed er fully,ness less
some,ly,ness. *un* ed ful.

- un. Deny, *f.* To contradict, refuse, reject, disown, not to yield. *er al able. un able ably.*
- un. Deserve, *Deservio.* To merit, to be worthy of either good or evil. *ed,ly ing,ly er. un ed,ly,ness ing,ly. Servus, a slave.*
- un. Desire, *f.* An emotion of the mind for the attainment of some object, love, appetite. *ed er ing ous,ly,ness able,ness. un able.*
- un. Despise. To contemn, scorn or disdain, to have the lowest opinion of. *ed,ness ing,ly er al able. un ed. De-Specio, to look down.*
- over. Difficult, *Difficilis.* Hard to be made or done, attended with difficulty, not easily performed. *y. over. Facilis, easy.*
- un. Divulge, *Divulgo.* To make public, to disclose or tell. *ed er ing ation. un ed. Vulgus, the common people.*
- re. Double, *f.* To fold, twice the sum, to increase twice as much. *y ed er ing ness. re ed ing. Duo, two.*
- un. Doubt, *f.* To waver in opinion, to hesitate, to question or fear. *ed er ing,ly fully,ness less,ly. un ed,ly ing. Dubitus, doubtful.*
- over. Earnest, *sax.* Eager to obtain, zealous, serious, first fruits, a reality. *ness ly. over.*
- re. Echo, *Echo.* Sound reflected from a solid body, to resound. *ed ing. re ed ing.*
- un. Elate, *Elatus.* Raised, elevated in mind, proud, haughty. *ed,ly ing or ion. un ed. Fero, latum, to carry, or bear.*
- un. Embellish, *f.* To adorn, beautify or decorate, to make elegant. *ed er ing ment. un ed.*
- un. Embroider, *f.* To border with ornamental needle work. *ed er ing y. un ed.*
- Emanate, *Emano.* To issue from a source, to flow from. *ing ion ive. Mano, to flow like drops.*
- non. Emphas, *is, } gr.* A particular stress of voice given to certain words.
- Emphatic. *} ize al,ly. non al.*
- Emulate, *Aemulor.* To strive to equal or excel, to vie with, to rival. *ed ing ion ive or ress. Aemulus, vying with.*

- un. Endow, *norm.* To furnish with a portion of goods or estate, to enrich or settle on, to induce. ed er ing ment. *un* ed.
- un. Entertain, *f.* To receive and treat with hospitality, to lodge, to please and amuse. ed er ing,ly ment. *un* ed ing,ness. Teneo, *to hold.*
- un. Entrance, *f.* To put in a trance, to withdraw the soul, enraptured. ed ing. *dis* ed ing.
- un. Escort, *f.* A guard, a body of armed men protecting something. ed ing. *un* ed.
- un. Espy, *f.* To see at a distance, to discover. *un* ed. Specio, *to look.*
- co. Eternal, Aeternus. Without beginning or end, immortal. ist ize ly. Etern ity ify ize,ed,ing. *co* al.
- un. Exempt, *f.* To be free or permit to be free from any charge or burden, to free by privilege. ed ing ion. *un* ed. Emo, *to buy.*
- un. Expect, *Ex-specto expectatum.* To wait for, to look for either good or evil, er ing ant ancy ance able ation. *un* ed,ly,ness. Specio, *to see or look.*
- Expunge, *Expungo.* To blot out as with a pen, to efface or erase. ed ing. Pungo, *to prick or sting.*
- un. Fade, *f.* To lose color, to decay, lose strength, to vanish. ed ing,ness. *un* ed ing,ness.
- un. Fair, *sax.* Clear from spots, beautiful, frank, honest, plain. ly ness. *un* ly ness.
- un. Faith, *w.* Belief, assent of the mind, trust, confidence. ful,ly,ness less,ness. *un* fully,ness. Fides, *faith.*
- un. Familiar, *Familiaris.* Pertaining to a family, domestic, easy in conversation, intimate. ity ize,ed,ing ly. *un* ity. Familia, *a family.*
- en. Feeble, *sp.* Weak, infirm, sickly, not loud, wanting force. ness y. *en* ing ment.
- semi. Fluid, *Fluidus.* Any substance whose parts move easily like water. ity ness. *semi.* Fluo, *to flow.*

- un. Forbear, sax. To stop, cease, delay, to abstain from, to omit. ance er ing. un ing.
- un. Forfeit, f. To lose by some fault, offense, or crime. ed er ing ure able. un ed.
- re. Fund, f. Stock or capital, money, income, abundance. rs ed ing.
- un. Furl, f. To draw up, to contract as sails. ed ing. un ed.
- un. Generous, Generosus. Being of honourable birth, noble, liberal, bountiful. ly ness. un ly. Genus from Gigno.
- un. Genteel, f. Polite, well bred, easy in manners and behavior. ly ness. un ly. Genus, a race or kind.
- un. Gentle, Genus. Well born, mild, tame, meek, not violent. man,ly ness. un man,ly ness.
- un. Grant, norm. To admit as true what is not proved, to allow, to yield, give or concede. ed or ee ing able. un ed.
- un. Greet, sax. To address with expressions of kind wishes, to salute. ed er ing. Gratus, favor.
- in. Gratitude, Gratitude. An emotion of the heart towards a benefactor, excited by a favor. Gratus, a favor, grateful.
- un. Hazard, f. Chance, accident, danger, peril, to expose to chance. ed er ing ous,ly able. un ed.
- un. Health, from heal. That state in which all the parts of a living body are sound. ful,ly,ness y,ness,ly less. un ful,ness y,ness,ly.
- un. Heed, sax. To mind, to regard with care, caution, care. ed ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness. un y ed ing ful.
- un. Hesitate, Haesito. To stop or pause, to be in doubt or suspense, to stammer. ing,ly ion ant ancy. un ing,ly. Haereo, to stick.
- dis. Honest, f. and Honor. Upright, just, fair in dealing, frank, sincere. ly y. dis ly y.
- un. Hope, sax. A desire of some good accompanied with some expectation. To desire. ed ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness ing,ly. un ed ful.

- un.** Infest, Infesto. To trouble greatly, to disturb, annoy or harass. ed er ing ation. *un* ed.
 Infringe, *Infingo*. To break as a contract, to violate or transgress. ed er ing ment. Frango, *to break*.
- un.** Iajure, *f.* To hurt or wound, to damage, to make worse. ed er ing y,ous,,ly,,ness. *un* ed.
 Jus, *right* or *legal*.
- self.** Indulge, *Indulgeo*. To permit to be, to suffer, not to check. ed er ing ence ency ent,ly. *self* ence.
- un.** Insult, *Insultus*. The act of leaping on, gross abuse offered to another, insolence. ed er ing,ly ation. *un* ed. Salio, *to leap*.
- un.** Interrupt, Ruptus, a breaking, Inter, between. To stop or hinder by breaking in upon, to impede motion. ed,ly er ing ion. *un* ed,ly.
 Rumpo, *to break*.
- Invent, *f. Invenio*. To find out something new, to devise or contrive. ed er ing ion ive or.
- re.** Iterate, Itero. To repeat, to utter or do a second time. ed ing ion ive. *un* ed. Iterum, *again*.
- over.** Jealous, *f.* Fearing rivalry. y ly ness. *over*.
- co.** Jur,or, Jurator. One who serves on 'a jury. 'ist. *co* or. Jus. *legal*.
- out.** Knave, *sax.* Originally a boy, or servant, now used for a false, deceitful, dishonest person. ry ish,ly,ness. *out*.
- un.** Lamont, Lamentor. To mourn or grieve, to bewail, to regret. ed er ing able ably ation. *un* ed.
- mis.** Lead, *sax.* To guide by the hand, to conduct, or go before, to induce. er ing. *mis* er ing.
- un.** Learn, *sax.* To gain knowledge of, to acquire skill, to receive intelligence. ed,ly,ness ing er *un* ed,ly.
- il.** Legible, Legibilis. That may be read, that may be discovered. bly ness bility. *il* ble bility bly. Lego, *to read* or *choose*.
- inter.** Link, *dan.* A single ring of a chain, to unite. ed ing. *inter*.

- re. Loan, *sax.* The act of lending, that which is lent.
ed ing. *re* ed ing.
- un. Maim, *f.* To deprive of the use of a limb, to injure,
cripple, or disable. ing ed,ness. *un* ed.
- un. Mean, *sax.* Wanting dignity, base. Also the mid-
dle point; also to have in mind or intend.
ing ly ness. *un* ing.
- dis. Member, *Membrum.* A limb of animal bodies, a
clause or part of a discourse, an individual
of community. ed ship. *dis* ed ing ment.
- ante. Meridi,an, *f.* At mid-day, a circle in the heavens.
onal,ly,ity. *ante.*
- re. Mold, *sax.* 1. Soft earth. 2. To shape. 3. To
cover with mold. ed ing able y,ness er,ing.
un ed.
- un. Molest, *f.* To trouble, disturb or render uneasy. ed
er ing ful ation. *un* ed.
- un. Muffle, *d.* To cover from the weather, to blindfold.
ed er ing. *un.*
- self. Murder, *sax.* To kill a human being unlawfully. ed
er ess ing ous,ly. *un* ed.
- re. Murmur, *Murmur.* A low sound, to complain, to
grumble. er ing,ly ous. *un* ed ing.
Need, *sax.* Want, necessity, a state that requires
aid or relief. ed er ful,ly ing y,ly,ness less,-
ly,ness.
- self. Neglect, *Neglectus.* To omit by carelessness or de-
sign, to postpone. ed er ful,ly ing,ly ion
ive. *self. Nec-lectus, not choosing.*
- un. Neighbor. An inhabitant of the same vicinity. ly,-
ness ing ship hood. *un* ly.
- un. Notice, *Notitia.* Observation by any of the senses,
civility, respect, remark. ed ing. *un* ed.
Nosco, to know.
- post. Nuptial, *Nuptialis.* Pertaining to marriage. *post.*
Nubo, to marry.
- un. Nurture, *f.* To feed, nourish, bring up or educate.
Food or diet. ed ing. *un* ed. *Nutrio, to*
nurse.
- in. Opulent, *Opulentus.* Wealthy, rich, affluent. ly
ence. *in* ,ent.

- un. Pain, *nox*. An uneasy sensation, labor, toil, to disquiet. fully,ness ed. *un* ed ful. *Paena, pais*.
- im. Palpable, *f*. Perceptible by the touch, coarse, plain, obvious. ness bly bility. *im* bility. *Palpo, to touch or feel*.
- un. Pardon, *f*. To forgive an offence, to remit a penalty, forgiveness. ed er ing ably able,ness. *un* ed ing able ably.
- im. Permanent, *Permanens*. Durable, lasting, remaining unchanged. ence,ency ly. *im*. *Maneo, to abide*.
- Pierce, *f*. To penetrate, to thrust a way into, to enter or effect. ed er ing,ly,ness able.
- im. Pious, *Pius*. Godly, religious, due respect for parents. ly. *im* ly ness.
- un. Pity, *f*. The feeling excited in one person by the distress of another, sympathy, having tender feelings. fully,ness ed able,ness less,ly,ness. *un* ed fully ing.
- inter. Pledge, *f*. Something put in pawn, a surety, to deposit. ed er ee ing. *inter*.
- un. Poet, *f*. and *Poeta*. The author of a poem, one skilled in poetry. ess ize ic,al,,ly ressy. *un* ic,al,,ly.
- un. Pollute, *Polluo*. To defile or make unclean, to profane or violate. ed,ly,ness er ing ion. *un* ed.
- un. Prince, *f*. A sovereign, the ruler of a nation, son of a king. dom like ly,ness ess. *un* ly.
- im. Probable, *Probabilis*. Likely, having more evidence than the contrary, that may be. bly bility. *im* bly bility. *Probo, to prove, from probus, honest*.
- un. Profit, *f*. Any gain or pecuniary advantage, to improve. ed ing less able,ness ably. *un* ed able,ness ably.
- im. Proper, *Proprius*. Particularly suited to, fit, correct, just, one's own. ly ness. *im* ly. *Prope, near*.
- un. Provoke, *Provoco*. To make angry, to offend, to call into action. ed er ing,ly able. *un* ed ing. *Voco, to call*.

- un. Prune. To lop off superfluous branches, to dress or trim. ed er ing. *un* ed.
- Public, Publicus. Pertaining to a nation, common, open to common use, the general body of a nation. ly ity ness.
- un. Punish, Punio. To affect with pain, to chastise, to pain. ed er ing ment able,ness. *un* ed ing. Poena, *punishment, pain.*
- un. Quench, sax. To extinguish, to put out, to destroy. ed er ing less ably. *un* ed able,ness ably.
- un. Quell, sax. To curb or subdue, to quiet, to allay, to restore to peace. ed er ing. *un* ed.
- un. Question. f. and quaestio. The act of asking, inquiry, the subject of dispute. able,ness ary ed er ing ist less. *un* able,ness ably ed ing. Quaero, *to ask.*
- un. Quick, sax. Swift, hasty, active, brisk, alive, to revive. en,er,ing,ed ly ness. *un* ened.
- un. Ransack, dan. To search thoroughly, to pillage, to violate. ed ing. *un* ed.
- mis. Rate, Ratus. Price or amount stated or fixed on any thing, tax, settled allowance, ratio. ed er able ably. *mis.* Reor, *to judge or think.*
- un. Real, Realis. Actual existence, true, genuine, not fictitious. ity ize,ed,ing,ation. *un* ity. Res, *a thing.*
- un. Refute, Refuto. To disprove and overthrow by argument. ed er ing al able ation. *un* ed.
- co. Regent, Regens. Ruling, governing, exercising authority. ess ship. co. Rego, *to rule, Rex, a king.*
- un. Regret, f. Grief, sorrow of mind, remorse, to grieve ted ting fully.
- un. Repeat, Repeto. To do, make, attempt or utter again. ed. er ing, *un* ed.
- un. Reprieve, f. To respite after sentence of death, to suspend execution. *un* ed able.
- un. Retaliate, Retalio. To return like for like, to repay by an act of the same kind. ed ing ion ory. Talis, *such like.*

- un.** **Reville, Re and vile.** To reproach with opprobrious language. *ed er ing,ly. un ed.*
- un.** **Roll, d.** To move by turning on the surface like a wheel, to inwrap, to spread with a roller. *ed er ing. un ed ing.*
- un.** **Scorn, sp.** Extreme contempt, to despise. *ed er fully,ness ing.*
- un.** **Screen, f.** Any thing that separates or cuts off, a shelter, to sift or riddle. *ed ing. un ed.*
- un.** **Shackle, sax.** To chain, to fetter, to tie or bind the limbs. *ed ing. un ed ing.*
- un.** **Shade, sax.** The cutting off the rays of light, obscurity, a shadow, to hide. *ed er y,ness ing ow,ed,ing,y. un ed owed.*
- un.** **Shield, sax.** A broad piece of defensive armor, a buckler, any defence, to cover or secure. *ed ing. un ed.*
- un.** **Shrink, sax.** To draw back into less compass, to shrivel, to recoil, to express fear. *ing age. un ing.*
- un.** **Shroud, sax.** A shelter or cover, the dress of the dead, a winding sheet, to take shelter. *ed ing y. un.*
- un.** **Skill, sax.** A familiar knowledge of any art or science united with dexterity in its application. *ed fully,ness. un ed fully,ness.*
- un.** **Solicit, Solicito.** To ask with some earnestness, to seek by petition, to try to obtain. *ed or reass only ude ing ation. un ed ous.*
- inter.** **Space, f.** Room, extension, distance or interval, a short time. *ful ious, ly,ness. inter.*
- mis.** **Spell, sax.** To form words with proper letters, to take another's place, a charm. *ed er ing. mis ed ing.*
- mis.** **Spend, sax.** To lay out, dispose of or part with, to pass as time, to waste. *er ing. mis er ing.*
- un.** **Study, } Studium.** Application of the mind to some-
Student, } Studens. thing, meditation, variously
 used. er ous,ly,ness ed. un ed ous. Studeo, to study.

- un. Success, Successus. The favorable termination of any purpose. fully,ness ion ive,ly,ness less,ly,ness or. *un* fully,ness ive. Cedo, to yield, to depart.
- un. Tame, sax. To make gentle, to domesticate, to civilize, to subdue, spiritless. ed er ing less able,ness. *un* ed able.
- un. Tarnish, f. To sully, to soil, to lose lustre or become dull. ed ing. *un* ed.
- un. Tax, f. A rate or sum of money, to lay or impose on, or assess a sum, to charge or censure. ed er ing able ation. *un* ed.
- over. Tedious, Taedium. Wearisome, tiresome, slowness. ly ness. *over*. Taedet, it wearied.
- un. Thank, sax. To express gratitude for a favor. ed fully,ness ing less,ness. *un* ed fully,ness.
- un. Trouble, f. To agitate or disturb, to perplex or tease, affliction, calamity. ed er some,ly,ness ing ous. *un* ed.
- mis. Understand, Under and stand. To know or comprehend, to have the same ideas as the person who speaks, to learn. er ing,ly able. *mis*. ing.
- un. Urge, Urgeo. To press, drive or impel forward, to press by motives, to importune. ed er ing ncy nt,ly. *un* ed.
- un. Varnish, f. A thick glossy liquid, an artificial covering, a fair external appearance, to cover. ed er ing. *un* ed.
- re. Verberate, Verbero. To beat or strike. ion. *re* ed ing ion ory.
- un. Vex, Vexo. To irritate, or make angry by little provocations, to plague, fret or to harass. ation atious,ly,ness ed er. *un* ed.
- Verdant, Viridans. Green like grass, fresh, flourishing. ,ancy.
- Verb, Verbum. A word, a part of speech expressing action. al,ly,ity,ize atim.
- un. Virtue, Virtus. Moral goodness, or excellence—various senses. less oous,ly,ness al,ity,ly. *un* ous.

SECTION XVIII.

Fifth Exercise.

- un. Actuate. To put into action, to move or incite. ed
ing ion. un ed. Ago, *to do*; actum, *done*.
- all. Abhor, Abhorreo. To hate extremely, to loathe,
despise or detest. rer red rence rency rent,
ly. all red. Rule 5.
- super. Angel, gr. and Angelus. A spirit, a messenger sent
from God. ic, al, ly, ness age. super ic.
- peri. Ap, helion, gr. *apo* from, *helios* the sun. That point
of a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.
peri.
- semi. Aperture, Apertum. The act of opening, an opening
semi. Aperio *to open*.
- peri. Apo, gee, gr. *Apo* from *gē* the earth. That point in
a planet's orbit most distant from the earth.
peri.
- Assidu, ous, Assiduus. Constant in application, atten-
tive. ly ness ity. sedeo, *to sit*.
- anti. Asthma, gr. Shortness of breath, difficulty of breath-
ing. tic. anti tic.
- un. Authentic, f. Having a genuine original, true, genu-
ine. al, ly, ness ate, ed, ion, ing ly ity ness.
- ant.* Arctic, gr. Northern constellation called the Bear.
ant.
- un. Bail, f. To set free from arrest, to bail water from
a boat, a person who procures the release of
a prisoner. able er ed ee ment bond. un ed.
- semi. Barbarian, Barbarus. A man in a savage state. semi.
- un. Benign, Benignus. Kind disposition, generous, fa-
vorable. ant ity ly. un.
- un. Blight, sax. A disease incident to plants, to blast.
ed. un.
- fore. Bode, sax. To portend or foreshow, an omen. ment
fore er ing ment. unfore ing.

* For anti.

- in. Canton, *It.* A small portion of land, or division of a territory. *al ing ed ize ment. in.*
- un. Canvass, *f.* To examine returns of votes, to seek, to debate. *ed er ing. un ed.*
- over. Captious, *Captiosus.* Disposed to find fault, apt to cavil. *ly ness. over. Capió, to take.*
- omni. Carnivorous, *Caro* flesh, and *voró* to devour; hence, Eating or feeding on flesh. *acity. omni.*
- anti. Catholic, *gr.* Universal or general, not bigoted, a papist. *al ism ize ly ness. anti.*
- un. Cause, *Causa.* The reason or motive that urges, that which produces an effect, sake, account, to produce. *ed less, ly, ness er ing able al, ty, ity, ly ation ative, ly ator. un ed.*
- Challenge, *norm.* A calling upon one to fight in single combat, a claim, to invite to a trial. *ed er ing able. un ed.*
- un. Class, *Classis.* An order or rank of persons, a number of students, a scientific division, to place in ranks. *ic, al, ly ify, ing, ed ific, ation. un ic, al.*
- anti. Climax, *gr.* A figure of rhetoric, in which the sentence rises more forcibly. *anti.*
- in. Commute, *Commuto.* To exchange one thing for another, to atone. *al ation ative, ly able ability. in able ably ability. un ed.*
- ac. Complice, *It.* A confederate in some unlawful act. *ac. Plico, to fold together.*
- un. Comprise, *f.* To contain or include. *ed er ing al. un ed.*
- un. Confiscate, *Confisco.* To adjudge to be forfeited to the public treasury. *ed ing ion or ory ble. un ed. Fiscus, a great money-bag.*
- un. Conjugal, *Conjugalís.* Belonging to marriage. *ly. un. Jugum, a yoke.*
- un. Conjugate, *Conjugo.* To join. *ed ion. un ed.*
- Conspire, *Conspiro.* To agree or combine by oath to commit a crime, to plot. *er ing, ly ant ator ation acy.*
- un. Corrode, *Corrodo.* To eat away by degrees, to prey upon. *ed ing ent iate ible ibility. un ed. Corros ion ive, ly, ness.*

- anti. Cosmetic, gr. Beautifying, improving beauty. al,ly.
anti.
- de. Coy, f. Modest, reserved, shy. ish ly ness. de ed
ing. unde ed.
- re un. Cross, w. A gibbet, to transverse, ill-humored. ed
ing ly ness. re ed ing. un ed.
- re. Crude, Crudus. Raw, not cooked, in a natural state,
rough, harsh, undigested. ly ness ity. re
ency escence escency escent.
- en. Danger, f. Peril, risk, exposure to injury or loss.
less ous,ly,ness. en ed ing ment.
- un. Defile, f. To make unclean. Also, a narrow passage.
ed er ing ment. un ed.
- pre un. Design, Designo. To delineate a figure, to project,
to plan. er ing less,ly ful,ness ed,ly ate,ed,
or,ive,ing,ion. un ed,ly,ness ing. pre ed
ing. Signum, a sign.
- un. Dilate, Dilato. To expand, enlarge, or widen. ed
ing or ble ion bility. un ed. Latus, broad.
- in. Dilatory, f. and Latus. Drawing out; hence slow,
late, tardy. ly ness. in.
- un. Dilute, Diluo. To wash, to render more liquid,
make thin or weak. ed er ing ion ent.—
un ed.
- in. Dignity, Dignitas. True honor, nobleness of mind,
rank or elevation. fy,ed,cation. in. Dig-
nus, worthy.
- un. Diploma, gr. A writing giving authority, privilege,
or honor. cy tic tist. un tic.
- un. Divorce, f. A legal dissolution of the marriage con-
tract. ed er ing ive ment. un ed. Di and
verto.
- Discard, Sp. To dismiss, to cast off or reject. ed
ing ure.
- Distrain, Distringo. To seize for debt, to rend or
tear. ed or ing able.
- Discomfit, f. To rout or defeat, to scatter in flight.
ed ing ure.
- un. Drama, gr. A composition representing a picture of
human life. tic,al,ly tist tize. un tic,al.

- noct.** Diurnal, Diurnus, dies or diu. Daily, pertaining to the day. *noct.*
- un.** Domestic, Domesticus. Belonging to the house, living in retirement, tame. *ally ant ate, ion.*
un ated. Domus, *a house.*
- un.** Elicit, Elicio. To draw out or bring to light, to deduce. *ed ing ate, ion.*
Emblem, gr. To represent by similar qualities, allusive picture. *atic, al, ly atist ize, ed, ing.*
- un.** Encounter, f. A meeting in contest, a single combat, a fight, to meet face to face. *ed er ing.*
un ed.
- un.** Enhance, norm. To raise or advance, to increase or aggravate. *ed er ing ment.* *un ed.*
- en.** Epidemic, gr. *Epi*, upon; *Demos*, the people; popular or general disease. *en.*
- un.** Excise, Excisum. An inland duty, to lay a duty on goods used or consumed. *ed man ing able.*
un ed.
Exile, Exilium. Banishment, one sent into banishment. *ed ing ment.*
- re.** Expatriate, f. To banish, to quit one's country. *ed ing ion.* *re.* Patria, *a country.*
- im.** Expedite, Expedio. To hasten or quicken motion, speedy. *ly ion ive ious, ly.*
Impede, *ed ing iment, al.* Pes, *a foot.*
Expostulate, Expostulo. To reason earnestly with a person. *ed ing ion or ory,* Postulo, *to ask, from Posco, to demand.*
- anti.** Fanatic, Fanaticus. Wild and extravagant in opinions. *ally, ness ism ize.* *anti.* Fanum, *a temple.*
- subter.** Febri, fuge, *Febris*, a fever, and *Fugio*, to flee; hence the import, removing fever. *subter.*
- ef.** Florid, Floridus. Abounding with flowers, flushed with red, a stile enriched with figures. *ity ly ness.* Flos, *a flower.*
- un.** Foil. To frustrate, defeat, or render vain—various senses. *ed er ing able.* *un ed.*
- out.** Frown, f. To express displeasure by contracting the brow; to repel, a stern look. *ed ing, ly.* *out.*

- be. Gloom. Obscurity, partial or total darkness, aspect of sorrow. y,ly,ness. *be.*
- pro. Gnostic, gr. Literally knowing or having knowledge of, a sect of philosophers. ism. *pro* able ate,ed,ing,ion,or.
- un. Harbor, sax. A lodging, a port for ships, a place of safety, to shelter. ed er ing less. *un* ed.
- pro. Im,min,ent, In, and Minens. Hanging in a threatening manner; hence, hanging over, or impending. ,ence. *pro.* ,ence,ency,ent,ly.
 Imply, *Implico.* To infold or involve, to contain by inference. ed,ly ing cate,ed,ing,ion,ive,,ly.
 Inculcate, *Inculco.* To impress by frequent admonitions, to teach. ed ing ion. In and calco, *to drive in, from calx, the heel.*
- inter. In,cip,ent, *Incipiens.* Beginning, commencing. ,ency. *inter.* Capio, *to take.*
 Ingenious, *Ingeniosus.* Possessed of genius, prompt to invent, skilful. ly ness. Gigno, *genitus.*
- re. Ingratiate, In-gratia. To commend one's self to another's good will or kindness. ed ing. *re* ed. Gratus, *grateful.*
- un. Intercept, f. To take or seize on by the way, to stop on its passage. ed er ing ion. *un* ed. Capio, *to take.*
 Invidious, *Invidiosus.* Envious, provoking envy, hateful. ly ness. Video, *to see.*
 Ignor,ant, *Ignorans.* Destitute of knowledge, uninstructed. ly ,ance.
 Lecture, *Lectura.* A discourse read or pronounced, to instruct by discourses. ed ing er ship. *Lego, to read or choose.*
 Masculine, *Masculinus.* Having the qualities of a man, strong, robust, coarse, bold. ly ness. *Mas, a male.*
- re. Masticate, *Mastico.* To chew, to grind with the teeth. ed ing ion ory. *re* ed ing ion.
- inter. Medium, *Medium.* That through which something passes, the middle. *inter.*
- un. Merchant, f. A man who carries on trade with foreign countries, one who buys and sells goods

- able man ly like. *us* able. *Merceor, to buy*,
from *Merx, mercis, merchandize*.
- over. *Mischief, f.* Harm, hurt, injury, damage, evil, to
hurt. (*f* changed to *v.*) *ous,ly,ness. over*
ous.
- re. *Model, Modus.* A pattern of something to be made,
to form. *ed er ing. re ed ing.*
- re. *Nascent, Nascens.* Beginning to exist or grow. *rs.*
Nascor, to be born.
- e. *Nucleus, Nucleus.* A kernel or nut. *e.* *Nux, nucis,*
a nut.
Occasion, Occasio. Opportunity, accidental cause, to
produce. *able al,ly ed er ing. Cado, to fall.*
- dis. *Orient, Oriens.* Rising as the sun, eastern, bright.
al,ism,ist,ity. dis ated.
- im. *Pacation, Paco.* The act of appeasing. *im ble.*
Pax, peace.
- un. *Palliate, f.* To clothe, to cover with excuse, to con-
ceal, to lessen. *ed ing ion ive. Pallium, a*
cloak.
- anti. *Paralytic, gr.* Affected with palsy, weak; trembling.
anti.
- un. *Patent, Patens.* Open, expanded, a writing by proper
authority granting certain privileges. *ed ing*
ee. un ed.
- semi. *Pellucid, Pellucidus.* Perfectly clear, transparent.
ity ness. semi. Lux, light.
- Penal, *f.* Enacting punishment, subject to a penalty
ty ity. Poena, punishment.
- un. *Pension, f.* An annual allowance of a sum of money
by government. *ed er ing ary. un ed.*
Pendeo, to hang from.
- ante. *Penult, Penultimus.* The last syllable of a word ex-
cept one. *ima imate. ante. Pene, almost ;*
ultimus, the last.
- com. *Peregrinate, Peregrinor.* To travel from place to
place. *ion or. com. Ager, agri, a field.*
Perfidy, Perfidia. The act of violating faith, treach-
ery. *ous,ly,ness. Fides, faith.*
- im. *Peril, It.* Danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy, to be in
danger. *ous,ly,ness. im.*

- anti.** *Poison, f.* A substance which, when taken into the stomach, destroys life; infectious, malignant. *ed er ing ous,ly,ness ful able. anti.*
- un.** *Portray, f.* To paint or draw the likeness of any thing. *ed er ing. un ed (y is not changed.)*
- de.** *Pred,al, Praeda.* Pertaining to prey, practicing plunder. *atory,aceous. de.ate,ed,ing,ion,ory.*
- anti.** *Prelate, f.* A dignitary of the church, a bishop. *ship ic,al,,ly ,cy. anti cal. Pre and Latus, from Fero.*
- un**
- de** *Privat,ion, Privatio, Privus.* The act of removing something needed, the state of being deprived. *ive,ly,ness. De-privo, to take from. ed er ing ment able ation. unde ed.*
- un.** *Privilege, Privilegium.* A peculiar benefit enjoyed by one or more beyond others. *ed ing. Privus and lege, from lex, law.*
- un**
- omni.** *Proli,fic, Proles-Facio.* Making fruitful, producing an abundance. *al,ly ness ation acy. omni.*
- un.** *Promulge, Promulgo.* To publish, teach, or proclaim. *ed er ing ate,ed,or,ing,ion. un ated.*
- anti.** *Puritan, Purus.* A dissenter from the Church of England. *ic, al,,ly ism ize. anti.*
- Punctual, f.* Exact, done at the exact time. *ist ity ly ness.*
- com.** *Pupil, Pupilla.* The apple of the eye. *Pupillus, a scholar. age ary. com.*
- im.** *Pregnable, f.* That may be taken by force. *im.*
- en.** *Ravish, f.* To seize and carry away by violence, to delight to ecstasy. *ed er ing,ly ment. en. ed ing ment.*
- arch.** *Rebel, Rebellis, and Rebello.* One who revolts from the government, also to revolt. *led ler ling lion lious,ly,ness. arch. Bellum, war.*
- un.** *Reciproca,te, Reciproco.* To interchange, to alternate. *ed ing ion ,ly,ness. un ed. Capio, to take.*
- inter.** *Reign, Regno.* To possess sovereign power, to rule as a king. *ed er ing. inter.*

- un.** Reprimand, *f.* To reprove severely, to chide for a fault, a reproof. *ed ing. un ed.*
- Requisite, Requisitus. Required by the nature of things, necessary. *ly ness. quaero, to ask.*
- ir.** Rigation, Rigatio. The act of watering. *ir. Rigo, to water.*
- un.** Righteous, *sax.* Just, according to the Divine law, justified. *ly ness. un ly ness.*
- cor.** Roborant, Roborans. Strengthening. *ation. cor. ant ate, ed, ing, ion, ive. Robur, oak.*
- un.** Romantic. Pertaining to romance, wild, fanciful. *al, ly ness. Romance ed er ing. un.*
- un.** Ruminare, Rumino. To chew the cud; hence, to muse, meditate, ponder. *ed ing ion or. un ed.*
- all.** Sagacious, sagax. Quick of scent, quick of thought, acuteness of discernment. *ly ness, ty. all.*
- un.** Saint, *f.* and Sanctus. A person sanctified, a holy person or Christian. *ed ess ly like ship. un ed.*
- en.** Sample, Exemplum. A specimen, example, or instance. *er. en.*
- un.** Savor, *f.* Taste or odor, an agreeable quality, to taste or smell. *y, ly, ness less ly. un y, ly, ness.*
- un.** Season, *f.* A fit or suitable time, a particular time, a part of the year, to become mature—various senses. *ed er ing able, ness ably. un ed able, ness ably.*
- Sedate, Sedatus, Sedeo. Settled, composed, calm. *ly ness ive.*
- Sedition, } Seditio. A factious or tumultuous as-
Seditious, } sembly. *ary. ly ness.*
- un**
be. Siege, *f.* The setting an army before a fortified place. *be ed er ing. un be ed.*
- un**
en. Shrine, *sax.* A case or box particularly for sacred things. *en ed ing. un en ed.*
- un**
be. Smear, *sax.* To overspread with any adhesive mat-

- ter, to pollute. ed ing y. *be* ed er ing.
unbe ed.
- un. Smooth, sax. Having an even surface, evenly spread, glossy. ed er en ly ness. *un*.
- be*. Sot, f. A stupid person, a blockhead, an habitual drunkard. tish,ly,ness. *be* ted,ly,ness ting.
- be*. Spangle. A small plate of shining metal, as an ornament. ed ing. *be* ed ing.
- anti. Spasm, Spasmus. An involuntary contraction of the muscles. odic. *anti* odic.
- un. Speculate, Specular. To meditate, to purchase goods with a view of gaining a profit. ion ist ive,ly,ness or ory. *un* ive.
- re. Stagnate, Stagno, Stagnum. To cease to flow or move, to become dull. ion ant,ancy. *re* ion ant.
- un. Staunch, } sax. To stop the flowing of blood, sound,
 Stanch, } firm. ed er ing less ness. *un* ed.
- inter. Stellar, } Stellaris. Pertaining to the stars. y. *inter*.
- con. Stellate, } Stella. A star. ed ing ion. *con* ion.
- Supersede, Super-sedeo. To make void or useless by superior power, to come in the room of. ed ing ure. *Sedeo, to sit.*
- un. Surprise, f. To come or fall upon suddenly, to confuse. ed ing,ly al. *un* ed.
- un. Sustain, Sustineo. To bear, uphold or support, to assist. ed er ing able. *un* ed. Teneo, to hold.
- Symbol, Symbolum. The sign of any moral thing by images or properties of natural things, an emblem. ic, al,ly ism ize,ation,ing.
- Synopsis, gr. A general view of the principal parts.
- Terse, } Tersus. Cleanly written, neat. ly ness.
 } Deterge, Detergo. To cleanse. ed ent ing.
- super. Terrene, Terrenus, Terra. Pertaining to the earth. *super*.
- extra. Territory, Territorium. A tract of land under the dominion of some state. al,ly. *extra* al.
- mono. Theomachy, gr. *Theos*, God, and *Machē*, to fight; hence, fighting against the gods. ist. *mono*.

SECTION XIX.

Sixth Exercise.

N.B. MANY legitimate derivative forms are *designedly* omitted on account of their rare occurrence in standard authors.

- un
ad con per. Abjure, *Abjuro*. To renounce upon oath, to recant, ed er ing ment ation atory. con er ed ing ment ation atory. Juro, *to swear*.
- un. Accent, *Accentus*. To utter words by a particular stress of voice. ed ing. un ed. Accentu al ate ation. Cano, *to sing*.
- all un. Admire, *Admiror*, admiratio. To regard with wonder. ed er ing, ly able, ness ability ation ative. un ed ing. all ing. Mirus, *wonderful*.
- un. Achieve, f. To perform, execute, finish, or gain. ed er ing ment able ance. un ed able.
- re un. Adorn, *Adorno*. To deck or ornament, to make pleasing. ed ing ment. un ed. re.
- un Appall, *Appalleo*. To depress with fear, dismayed. ed ing ment. un ed.
- in un. Artificial, *Ars-facio*. Made by art, feigned. ly ity ness. in ly. un ly.

- sub
ad con re. A, stringe, *Astringo*, astringens. Binding, contracting, to compress. ed ent ing ency. sub ent. ad ent. Stringo, *to bind*.
- all un. Atone, *Atone*. To expiate, to agree. ed er ing ment. un ed able. all ing.

- un re
de. At, tach, f. To take by legal authority, to bind, adhere or fasten to. ed ing able ment. re ment. un ed. de ed ing ment.
- contra. Circum, vallate, *Circumvallo*. To surround with a rampart. ion. contra ion. Vallo, *to fortify*.

- ex mis ex** **Cite, Cito.** To call upon officially, to quote. *ex* ess al ation atory. *ex* ant able ate ation
mis fore ative atory ed ment er. *unex* ed. *mis*
re. ation. *in* er ed ant ing ation ment ability.
Citeo, to move, or incite.
- con in un.** **Coagulate, Coagulo.** To congeal, curdle, or con-
crete. ed ing ion ive or ble bility. *un*
ed ble. *in* ble. *con* ed ing ion.
- in.** **Coerce, Coerceo.** To restrain by force, to com-
pel. ed ible ing ion ive,ly. *in* ible.
Con-arceo, to restrain.
- dis con.** **Color, Color.** The property inherent in light,
to dye, to alter. ed able ably ist less
ate ation ature ific. *dis* ed ing ation.
undis ed.
- ob soli ambi** **Colloquy, Colloquium.** A dialogue or confer-
anti ence. al st. *al.* Loquor, *to speak.*
- circum al.**
- mis pre self.** **Conceit, It.** Imagined, notion, fancy. ed,ly,
ness less. *pre.* *self* ed,ness.
- un.** **Condemn, Condemno.** To pronounce guilty or
wrong. er ed ing able. *un* ed. Con-
demnat ion ory. *Damnus, hurt.*
- un.** **Confine, Confinis.** The border or edge, to limit
or bound. er ed ing ment less. *un* ed,
ly able. *Finis, the end.*
- self over**
- dif.** **Con, fide, Confido.** To trust or rely on, to com-
mit to. ed er ent,ly,ness ence encial,ly.
over ence. *self* ence ent ing. *dif* ence
ent,ly. *Fides, faith, trust.*
- all re un.** **Conquer, f.** To subdue or gain by force, to over-
come. or ess ing ed able,ness. *un* ed
able,ness. *re* ed ing. *all* ing.
- dis in un.** **Console, Consolor.** To comfort or alleviate grief.
ed er able ate,ion,or,ory. *un* ed ing. *in*
able ably. *dis* ate,ly,ness,ion ancy. So-
lor, *to comfort.*

<u>un</u>	<u>in un</u>
circum.	Con,stant, <i>Constans</i> . Fixed, firm, certain, steady. ly cy. <i>un.</i> in ly cy. <i>Sto, to stand;</i> <i>con, together.</i>
un.	Consummate, <i>Consummo</i> . To end, finish or complete. ed ing ion ly. <i>un.</i> Summus.
un.	Contend, <i>Contendo</i> . To strive, dispute, or quar- rel. ed er ing ent. <i>un</i> ed ing. Content ion ious,ly,ness.
in un.	Contest, <i>f.</i> To dispute, strive, or contend, a strife. ing,ly less able,ness ation. <i>un</i> ed able. in able ably. <i>Testis, a witness.</i>
in.	Contigu,ous, <i>Contiguus</i> . Touching, meeting. ly ness,ity. in,ous. <i>Tango, to touch.</i>
after self.	Convict, <i>Convictum</i> . To prove guilty, to con- vince, or confute. ed ing ion ive,ly. <i>self</i> ed ion. <i>after</i> ion. <i>Vinco, to conquer.</i>
in un.	Converse, <i>Conversor</i> . Familiar discourse, de- portment. able,ness ably. <i>un</i> able. in able. <i>Conversat ion,ed,ist ive.</i> <i>Verito,</i> <i>to turn.</i>
un.	Counterfeit, <i>f.</i> To forge or imitate, to feign or dissemble. er ed ly ness. <i>un.</i> <i>Facio,</i> <i>to make.</i>
ac dis.	Credit. Belief, reliance, trust, to believe. or ed ing able,ness ably rix. <i>dis</i> ed able ing. <i>ac</i> ed ing ation. <i>unac</i> ed. <i>un</i> ed able,ness. <i>Credul ous,ly,ness.</i> in ity ous,ness. <i>over</i> ous. <i>Credi ble,ness</i> <i>bility.</i> in ble,ness bly bility. <i>Credo,</i> <i>to believe.</i>
re in.	Curve, <i>Curvus</i> . Bending, crooked, winding. ed ing ity ated ation ature. in ate,ed,ing, ion ity. <i>re</i> ed ous ate,ion.
<u>dis un</u>	
ac.	Custom, <i>f.</i> Frequent or common use, to make familiar. ed er able,ness ably ary,ness, ly. <i>ac</i> ed,ness ing ance ary,ly. <i>disac</i> ed. <i>unac</i> ed.

pre.	Decease, <i>Decessus</i> . Departure from this life, to die. ed ing. <i>pro</i> ed. <i>Cedo, to yield</i> .
un.	Decipher, <i>f</i> . To explain what is written in ciphers, to unravel. ed er ing. <i>un</i> ed able.
un.	Despair, <i>f</i> . and <i>Desperatus</i> . A hopeless state, without hope. er ing,ly able ful. <i>un</i> ing. <i>Spes, hope</i> .
pro un	De, test, <i>Detestor</i> , detestatus. To abhor, abominate, ed er ing able, ness ably ation. <i>un</i> ed. <i>pro</i> ed er ing ation ant,ism,ly. De and Testis.
un.	Defray, <i>f</i> . To pay expenses, to discharge. ed er ing ment. <i>un</i> ed.
in.	Desert, <i>Desertus</i> . An uninhabited waste, to forsake, deserving good or evil. er ed ing ion ful less,ly rice rix. <i>in</i> . De and sertus, from sero, <i>to sow</i> .
<u>un</u>	
pro.	De, tect, <i>Detectus</i> . To uncover, find out or discover. ed er ing ion. <i>un</i> ed. <i>re</i> ion. <i>pro</i> ed or,ship ing ion ive ress orate. <i>Tego, to cover</i> .
in.	Doctrine, <i>Doctrina</i> . Truths of the gospel, or other truths. al,ly. <i>in</i> ate,ed,ing,ion. <i>Doceo, to teach</i> .
in.	Efficacy, <i>Efficacia</i> . Power to produce effects. ous,ly,ness. <i>in</i> ous,ly,ness. <i>Facio, to make</i> .
in un.	Elastic, <i>f</i> . Rebounding like a ball, flying back al,ly ity. <i>un</i> . <i>in</i> ity.
dis.	Embroid, <i>f</i> . To involve in troubles, to perplex. ed ing ment. <i>dis</i> ed ing.
co pre.	Emption, <i>Emptio</i> . The act of buying. <i>pro</i> . <i>Emo, to buy</i> .
dis un.	Enchant, <i>f</i> . To practice sorcery, to delight. ed er ing,ly ment ress. <i>un</i> ed. <i>dis</i> ed er ing. <i>Cano, cantum, to sing</i> .
after.	Endeavor, norm. To exert physical or mental power, an attempt. ed er ing. <i>after</i> .
un.	Envy, <i>f</i> . To feel uneasiness in view of another's

un.	prosperity. ing ed er ous,ly able. un ed ous.
inter	Equinoctial, Equus-nox. Pertaining to equal day and night. ly. inter.
un.	Equity, Æquitas. Strict justice, right. able, ness. un able. Equus, equal.
un.	Essay, f. To try or attempt, a trial or experiment. ed er ing ist. un ed.
dis mis self.	Esteem, f. To set a value, to prize. ed er ing able. dis ed ing. self. Æstimo.
in mis self.	Estimate, Æstimo. To judge of the value of any thing. or ed ing ble,ness ion ive. self ion. dis ion.
un.	Exert, Exertus. To thrust forth, emit, put forth or do. ed ing ion. un ed. Ex-sero.
in un.	Expert, Expertus. Experienced, skillful, prompt. ly ness. un. in. Perior, to try.
un.	Explore, Exploro. To search for or pry into, to view with care. ed ing ment ation ator atory. un ed.
dis.	Explode, Explodo. To burst with force, to reject. ed ing er. dis ed ing. Explos ion ive. dis ion ive. Plaudo, to make a noise by clapping hands.
un.	Expend, Expendo. To lay out, disburse, use or consume. ed ing iture. un ed. Expense fully less ive,ly,ness. un ive.
pro.	Ex,pound, Expono. To explain, lay open, or interpret. ed er ing. pro ed er ing. Exposit ion ive or ory. Pono, to place.
un.	Extirpate, Extirpatus. To pluck up by the roots, to remove. ed or ing ion ble. un ed.
in un.	Extinguish, Extinguo. To put out, quench, or destroy. ed er ing able ment. un ed able ably. in able.
de un	Fault, f. An error, mistake, or blunder. y ed er ful ily iness ing less,ness. un y. de ed er ing.
un ta.	Flame, Flamma. A blaze, fire, ardor, rage. less

- ing,ly y. Flamma ble bility. Inflamma
tion ble bility bleness tory. *unin*.
- de in inter Foliolate, Foliatum. To spread over with a thin
extra supra coat of tin, to furnish with leaves. ed
tri. ion ure. *inter. in. de ion. extra*
ceous. Folium, a leaf.
- all un. Forgive, sax. To pardon, remit or overlook. en
ness er ing. *un en ing. all ing.*
- un in
con. Genial, Genialis. That which causes to produce,
cheering. ly. *con ness ity. uncon.*
incon ity. Genus, a race, from Gigno.
- extra poly. Genus, Genus. A class of several species,
plants of the same sort. extraneous.
- ag. Grieve. To give pain of mind, to afflict, to
mourn. ed er ing,ly ous,ly,ness. *ag*
ed ing. Gravis, heavy.
- ag. Group, f. A cluster or crowd. ed ing. *ag ed.*
- un. Harass, f. To weary, fatigue, or tease. ed er
ing. *un ed.*
- un. Harm, sax. To damage or injure in any way.
ed ful,ly,ness ing less,ly,ness. *un ed.*
- contra. Impetus, Impetus. Force of motion. *contra*
Impetu,ous,ly,ness,osity. Peto, to seek.
- dis. Incarcerate, Incarcerare. To imprison or put in
jail. ion. *dis ion. Carcer, a prison.*
- un
en. In,dorse, Indorsum. To write on the back of a
paper, to assign. able ee er ment. *en*
ment. un ed. Dorsum, the back.
- over un. Industry, Industria. Habitual diligence. ous,ly.
un ous. over ous.
- ex
af con suf
dif per. In,flate, Inflatus. To fill with the breath, to swell
ed ing ion. *suf ion. exsuf ion. per ble*
re ion. af us ion. Flo, to blow.
- inter. In,sert, Insertus. To thrust in, to set among
ed ing ion. *re ed ing ion. inter ion*
Sero, to sow.

sub super.	Institute, <i>Instituto</i> . To establish, enact, found, or begin. ed ing or ist ive ion, al, ary. <i>super ion</i> . In and sto, <i>to stand</i> .
re.	In, surrection, <i>Insurgo</i> , insurrectum. Rising against civil authority. al ary. <i>re</i> .— <i>Surgo</i> , <i>to rise</i> .
super un.	Intend, <i>Intendo</i> . To mean or to design, to stretch in. ed, ly er ing ant ment. <i>un ed</i> . <i>super ed</i> ing ent ence ency. <i>Intentus</i> , <i>Intent ion</i> , al, ly, ed ive, ly, ness ly ness.
dis re.	Inter, f. To bury or cover with earth. ed. <i>dis ed</i> . In and terra, <i>the earth</i> .
re un.	Interrogate, <i>Interrogo</i> . To question. ed ing ion ive, ly or ory. <i>re</i> . <i>Rogo</i> , <i>to desire</i> or <i>beg</i> .
un dis	dis
en.	In, thrall. To enslave, to shackle. ed ing ment. <i>dis ed</i> ing ment. <i>en ed</i> ing ment. <i>disen ed</i> ing ment. <i>unen ed</i> .
ex sub.	In, undate, <i>Inundatus</i> . To overflow, to deluge. ed ing ion. <i>sub ion</i> . <i>Unda</i> , <i>a wave</i> .
un.	Investigate, <i>Investigo</i> . To search into with care. ed ing ion or ble ive. <i>un ble</i> . <i>Vestigium</i> , <i>a footstep</i> .
un.	Invite, <i>Invito</i> , invitatio. To ask, allure, or induce. ed er ment ing, ly, ness ation atory. <i>un ed</i> .
pre.	Intimate, <i>Intimatus</i> . Near, familiar, inmost, to hint. ed ly ing ion cy. <i>pre ion</i> . <i>Intus</i> , <i>within</i> .
ex.	In, tricate, <i>Intricatus</i> . Perplexed, obscure, entangled. ly ness ion cy <i>ex ed</i> ing ion ble. <i>Tricae</i> , <i>an impediment</i> .
re.	Lease, f. A letting of lands and tenements for a certain time. ed er ing hold. <i>re ed er ing ment</i> .
ex.	Legislate, <i>Legis-latum</i> . To make or enact laws. ion ive ure rix ress or, ship. <i>ex or</i> .
il.	Legitimate, f. and <i>Legitimus</i> . To make lawful. ly ness ion cy. <i>il ion ly cy</i> . <i>Lex legis</i> , <i>law</i> .

pre.	Libation, Libatio. The wine poured out in honor of a deity. <i>pre.</i> Libo, <i>to taste.</i>
<u>un</u> <u>il</u>	Lustrate, Lustro. To make clear or pure, to view or survey. <i>ion.</i> <i>il</i> ed ing ion ive, ly or. <i>unil.</i> ed.
un (for unus, one) equ.	Magnanimous. Magna, great; animus, mind. ly. <i>un</i> ly.
im.	Manacle, f. Handcuffs, shackles. ed ing. <i>im</i> ed ing. Manus, <i>a hand.</i>
dis.	Mantle, sax. A kind of cloak, to cloak or cover. ing. <i>dis</i> ed ing.
bi.	Manual, Manualis. Performed by hand, a small book. ary. <i>bi</i> -manous. Manus, <i>a hand.</i>
counter de.	Mark, sax. A visible line, to note or distinguish, evidence. ed er able. <i>counter.</i> <i>un</i> ed. <i>de</i> -markation.
inter re un.	Marry, f. To unite in wedlock. ed able age, able. <i>un</i> ed able. <i>re</i> ed ing. <i>inter</i> ed ing age.
dis over.	Mast, sax. That which holds the sails of a ship. ed. <i>dis</i> ed ing ment. <i>over</i> ed.
inter un.	Meddle, d. To interpose, or having to do with, to handle. ed ing some,ness. <i>un</i> ed ing. <i>inter</i> er ing.
a.	Meliorate, f. and Melior. To make better, to improve. ed ing ion. <i>a</i> ion. Bonus, good.
im e sub.	Merge, Mergo. To bury under water. er. <i>e</i> ent once ency. <i>im.</i> <i>sub</i> ed ing. Mers ion. <i>e</i> ion. <i>im</i> ed ing ion. <i>sub</i> ed ion.
un.	Molest, f. To trouble, disturb, or render uneasy. ed er ing ful ation. <i>un</i> ed.
<u>un</u> <u>a be.</u>	Muse, Musa. A song, one of the nine sisters, deep thought. er ful less. <i>be</i> ed. <i>a</i> ed er ment ing,ly ive,ly. <i>una</i> ed ing ive.
inter.	Mutual, Mutuus. Interchange, given and received. ly ity. <i>inter.</i>
de.	Narcotic, gr. Causing stupor, inducing sleep. al,ly ness. <i>de</i> ,ize.

counter.	Negotiate, Negotior. To transact business. ed ing or ion ble bility. <i>counter ion.</i> Negotium, <i>business</i> ; nec-otium, <i>not ease</i> .
un	
re.	New, <i>sax.</i> Lately made—various senses. ly ish ness. <i>re al ed,ly,ness ing.</i> <i>unre ed.</i>
dis un.	Obey, <i>f.</i> To comply with the commands of another, to yield to. ed er ing. <i>un ed.</i> <i>dis ed ing.</i>
pre re un.	Obtain, <i>Obtineo.</i> To get or gain, to succeed. ed er ing ment able. <i>un ed able.</i> <i>re ed ing able.</i> <i>pre ed.</i> Teneo, <i>to hold.</i>
semi.	Opaque, Opacus. Dark, not transparent. ness. <i>semi.</i>
dis un.	Own, <i>sax.</i> Belonging to, to have the legal right. ed er,ship ing. <i>un ed.</i> <i>dis ed ing.</i>
de un.	Oxygen, <i>gr.</i> A substance which generates acid. ate,ed,ing,ion ize,ed,ing,ment. <i>un ated ized.</i> <i>de ate,ed,ing,ion.</i>
un.	Parallel, <i>gr.</i> Running in accordance with something. ly ism less ogram,ic,,al. <i>un ed.</i>
im.	Partial, Pars. Biased to one party, to favor without reason. ist ity ize ly. <i>im ally.</i>
co.	Partner. One who shares with another, an associate. ship. <i>co ship.</i>
im.	Passive, Passivus. Suffering, not acting. ly ity ness. <i>Patior, to suffer.</i>
anti co com.	Patriot, <i>f.</i> A person who loves his country. ic ism. <i>com. co. anti ic.</i> Pater, <i>a father.</i>
de dis.	Pauper, Pauper. A poor person. ism. <i>dis. de ate,ed,ing.</i>
ad ob in.	Pen,umbra, Pene-umbra. A partial shade or obscurity. in te. <i>ob te,ion. ad.</i>
de.	Perdition, <i>Perditio.</i> Entire loss or ruin. <i>de ion</i> Per and do.
im un.	Perforate, Perforo. To bore or make holes through. ed ing ion ive or. <i>un ed.</i> <i>im ed ion ble.</i>
un.	Perform, Per-formo. To do, execute, or discharge. ed ing er ance able. <i>un ed ing.</i>
im.	Person, Persona. An individual man or woman,

- some one. al,ly,ity age able ate,ion,or
un ize ify,ed,ing,cation. *im* al,ly,ity ate,ed.
- tran. Per,spire, Per-spiro. To evacuate fluids of the
body through the pores of the skin. able
ability ation atory ative. *un* able. *trans*
able ing ation.
- semi un. Petrify, Petra-facio. To convert to stone, to
make callous. ed ing cate,ion. *un* ed.
Petrifaction ive. *semi* ion.
- de. Pletho,ry, gr. Fullness of blood. *ra*,ric,retic.
de depleo, depletion.
- Pliant, f. That may be easily bent, flexible.
ness. Plia,ble,bility,bleness. *Pli*-
co, *to fold*.
- counter com Plot. Any scheme, to contrive, a small extent
under. of ground. ted ter ting. *com* ted ter ting
ment. *counter* ting. *under*.
- dis *im* un. Plume, f. and Pluma. The feathers of a fowl,
token of honor, pride. less. *un* ed. *im*
ed ous. *dis* ed ing.
- re un. Polish, f. To make smooth, refinement in man-
ners. er ing ed,ness able ment. *un* ed.
- dis super Praise, commendation bestowed. ed er ful less
self un. able ing worthy,ly,ness. *un* ed. *super*.
dis ed er ing,ly ible.
- un. Profane, *Profanus*. Irreverent to any thing sa-
cred, to pollute. ed er ing ly ness ity
un ation. *un* ed. Fanum, *a temple*.
- com un fore Promise, *Promissum*. Declaration made by one
person to another. ed er ing ee sory,ly.
un ing. *com* ed er ing sorial. *uncom* ing.
- re Pro and mitto, *to send*.
- im* re un. Print, w. To impress letters or figures—vari-
ously used. ed er ing less. *un* ed. *re*
ed ing. *im* ed ing. *reim* ed ing.
- im un. Propitiate, Propitio. To conciliate. ed ing ion
or ory ble. Propitious ly ness. *un* ous,
ly. *im* ous.
- ir un. Recover, f. To gain any thing, to obtain. ed or
ing ee able. *un* ed able. *ir* able,ness ably.

<u>mis</u> out un.	Reckon, <i>sax.</i> To count, compute, esteem, conclude, ed er ing. <i>un</i> ed. <i>out</i> .
un.	Rebuke, norm. To chide, reprove, restrain, or punish. ed er ing fully able. <i>un</i> able.
un.	Replenish, norm. To fill, to finish, to complete. ed ing. <i>un</i> ed. <i>Plenus, full</i> .
un.	Request, <i>Requisitus</i> . Expression of desire, petition. ed er ing. <i>un</i> ed. <i>Quaero, to ask</i> .
non.	Resemble, f. To bear the likeness of, in any respect. able_ance ed ing. <i>non</i> ance. <i>Similis, like</i> .
un.	Respite, f. Temporary intermission, delay, to suspend. ed ing. <i>un</i> ed.
un.	Restore, <i>Restauro</i> . To give back, replace, or heal. ed er ing ment al able ation ative. <i>un</i> ed.
<u>un</u>	
<u>in</u> .	Re,trench, f. To cut off, to pare away, lessen or abridge. ed ing ment. <i>in</i> ed ing ment. <i>unin</i> ed.
ad a con.	Re,strict, <i>Restrictus</i> . To limit, to confine within bounds. ed ing ion ive,ly. <i>con</i> ed ing or ion. <i>as</i> ed ing ion ive ory. <i>ad</i> ion ory.
ir un.	Retrieve, f. To recover, regain, or repair. ed ing able. <i>ir</i> able,ness ably.
super un.	Reward, norm. To give in return either good or evil. ed er ing able,ness. <i>un</i> ed. <i>super</i> .
dis en un.	Robe, f. A kind of gown, a loose garment, to dress. ed. <i>un</i> . <i>dis</i> ed ing.
<u>mis</u> <u>dis</u> <u>un</u>	
<u>com</u>	Re,pute, <i>Reputo</i> . To think, to account or reckon. ed,ly ing less able,ness ably ation. <i>un</i>
<u>un</u>	able. <i>mis</i> ed. <i>dis</i> able ation. <i>com</i> ed er
<u>im</u> .	ist ing able ation. <i>mis</i> com ation. <i>im</i> ed er ing able,ness ation ative,ly. <i>unim</i> able.
circum.	Rota,ry, <i>Rota</i> . Turning as a wheel on its axis. te,ed,ion,ive,ory. <i>circum</i> ,tion.
super un.	Royal, f. Kingly, noble, magnificent. ly ty ist ism ize. <i>un</i> . <i>super</i> .
super.	Sali,ent, <i>Saliens</i> . Leaping, moving by leaps. <i>super</i> ,ent,ency. <i>Salio, to leap</i> .

- un.** Sanction, Sanctio. Ratification, to ratify or confirm. ed ing. *un* ed. Sanctus, from sancio, *sacred*.
- super un.** Secular, f. Pertaining to things of this world. ity ize, ed, ing, ation ness ly. *un* ize. *super*. Seculum, *the world, an age*.
- un re.** Settle, sax. A seat or bench, to fix or establish, to fall to the bottom. ed, ness ment ing. *un* ed, ness ing. *re* ed ing.
- dis un.** Sever, f. To part by violence, to separate. al, ity, ize, ly, ty ance. *un* ed. *dis* ed ing ance.
- un.** Slumber, sax. To sleep lightly, sloth, supineness. er ing ous y. *un* ing.
- un.** Steady, sax. Firm, constant, regular, to keep from shaking. ly ness. *un* ly ness.
- ob.** Stupefy, Stupefacio. To make stupid, dull, to blunt the perception. er ing , action , active. *ob*, action, active. Stupeo, *to be senseless*.
- un.** Supplant. To undermine, to trip up the heels. ed er ing ation. *un* ed. Planta, *the sole of the foot*.
- pre.** Suppose, Suppositus. To state what may be, to imagine. al able ed er ing ition, al itive, ly itory. *pre* al ed ing ition. Pono, *to place*.
- over re un.** Supply, Suppleo. To furnish what is wanted, to fill. ed er ing ment. *un* able. *re* ed *pre* over. Pleo, *to fill*. Rule 2.
- pre.** Surmise, norm. To suspect without certain knowledge, suspicion. ed er ing al. *pre. pre.*
- non over.** Surplus, f. Sur, lat. Plus. An excess of any thing. age. *super* age. *over. non.*
- super.** Terrestrial, Terrestris. Pertaining to the earth. ly. *super*. Terra, *the earth*.
- un.** Till, sax. To cultivate the ground. able age er ing ed. *un* ed.
- un.** Tire, sax. To weary or fatigue. ed, ness some, ness ing. *un* ed ing.

<u>un</u>	
en in un.	Tomb, f. and Tumulus. A grave or vault for the dead. less. <i>un.</i> in ed ing. <i>en</i> ed ing. <i>unen</i> ed. Tumeo, to swell.
super.	Tragic, gr. and Tragicus. Pertaining to tragedy, mournful.al,ly,ness. <i>super</i> al.—Tragedy an.
semi.	Transpar,ent, Trans-pareo. Admitting a passage for light, open. <i>ency</i> ,ent,ly,ness. <i>semi</i> ent,ency.
mal.	Treat, f. To manage, to discourse, an entertain-ment. <i>ed</i> er ing y ment ise,er able ably. <i>mal</i> ed ing ment.
<u>ir</u>	
re.	Turn, sax. To change the course—various senses. <i>ed</i> er ing ery. <i>re</i> ed er ing less able. <i>irre</i> able.
e.	Vanish, Vanesco. To disappear, to pass away. <i>ed</i> ing. <i>e</i> vanesc ence ent.
over un.	Veil, Velum. To cover or hide, a cover of any kind. <i>un</i> ed,ly. <i>over</i> .
anti.	Varioloid, lat. Variolae and gr. eidos. A varied form resembling small-pox.
in.	Vinci,ble, Vinco. That may be overcome. <i>ness</i> . <i>in</i> ,ble,ness,bly.
re un.	Visit, Visito. To come to see, to attend, the act of going. <i>ed</i> er ing ant able ation orial atorial. <i>un</i> ed. <i>re</i> ed ing ation. Viso, from video, to see.
un.	Vital, Vitalis. Pertaining to life, either animal or vegetable. <i>ity</i> ize ly. <i>un.</i> Vita, life.
un.	Vitiate, Vitio. To injure the substance of any thing, to make it impure. <i>ed</i> ing ion. <i>un</i> ed. Vitium, vice.
<u>un</u>	
fore un.	Warn, sax. To give notice of approaching danger, to caution. <i>ed</i> er ing. <i>un</i> ed. <i>fore</i> ed ing. <i>unfore</i> ed.
over.	Whelm, sax. To cover with water or other fluid, to overburden. <i>ed</i> ing. <i>over</i> ing,ly.
semi.	Metalloid. Resembling a metal, in some respects like a metal. <i>semi</i> .

over un.	Awe, dan. Fear mingled with reverence. ed ful,ly,ness. over. un ed.
un	Bleach, sax. To whiten or make white. ed er, y ing. un ed.
un.	Blind, sax. Destitute of the sense of seeing. ed ing ly ness fold,ed,ing.
un.	Candid, Candidus. White, fair, open, frank, free from bias, impartial. ly ness. un. Can- deo, <i>to be white</i> .
over un.	Care, sax. Concern, anxiety, solicitude, caution. ful,ly,ness less,ly,ness. un ed. over ful. Cura, <i>care</i> .
un.	Contrite, Contritus. Broken-hearted for sin, humble, penitent. ly ness ion. un.— Tero, tritum, <i>to rub</i> .
un.	Dedicate, Dedico. To set apart and consecrate to a sacred use. ed ing ion or ory. un ed. Dico, <i>to consecrate</i> .
un.	Mild, sax. Soft, gentle, not acrid, moderate, calm. ly ness. un ness.
un.	Ornament, Ornamentum. That which embel- lishes, to adorn. ed ing al,ly. un ed al.
un.	Rectify, Rectus-facio. To make right, to correct. ed er ing able cation. un ed.
un.	Repine. To fret one's self, to murmur, to feel discontent. er ing,ly. un ing,ly.
mis un.	Shape, sax. To form, mould or adjust the form. ly,ness ed less,ness. un en.
after <u>re</u> in	State, Status. The condition of any thing, rank, to express, body politic. ed,ly ly,ness ment. in ed ing. rein ed ing ment. after. un. mis ed ing ment. Sto, <i>to stand</i> .
mis un.	
re.	Supine, Supinus. Lying on the back, heedless, indolent. ly ness ator ation. re ate,ion.
un. a.	Symmetry, gr. A due proportion of parts ical,ly ist ian. un ical. a.

SECTION XX.

Seventh Exercise.

- all. Abandon, f. To forsake entirely, to renounce, desert, or resign.
- un. Abolish, *Aboleo*, abolitio. To make void, annul, or destroy.
- un. Abridge, f. To make shorter, to contract, lessen, or diminish. *Brevis*, *short*.
- un. Adapt. *Adapto*, *adaptatus*. To make suitable, to fit to the use. *Apto*, *to fit*.
- un. Addict, *Addico*, *addictus*. To apply one's self habitually to any thing. *Dico*, *to dedicate*.
- in. Adequate, *Adequatus*. Equal to, fully sufficient. *Aequus*, *equal*.
- un. Adulterate, *Adultero*. Tainted by adultery, debased by mixture.
- dis. Advantage, f. Benefit, to yield profit, to promote interest.
- un. Alleviate, *Allevio*. To make light, to remove in part. *Levis*, *light*.
- un. Ambition, *Ambitio*. A desire to excel. *Am* and *eo*, *to go around*.
- un. Ambiguous, *Ambiguus*. Doubtful, having two or more meanings. *Am* and *ago*.
- un. Amiable, *Amabilis*. Deserving of love or esteem. *Amo*, *to love*.
- un. Analyze, gr. To resolve a body into its elements, to separate a compound.
- un. Analogy, gr. Likeness in some respects between things.
- un. Apology, gr. An excuse.
- un. Appease, f. To make quiet, to calm, or pacify. *Pax*, *pacis*, *peace*.
- un. Apprise, f. To inform or give notice.
- un. Arraign, norm. To call a prisoner to the bar, to accuse.

- un. Assail, *f. Ad-salio*. To fall upon by violence, to attack.
- co Belligerent, *Bellum-Gerens*. Waging war.
- un Benefit *Beneficium*. An act of kindness, profit.
Bene-Facio, *to do well*.
- un. Blemish. Any mark of deformity, reproach
- un. Cancel. To blot out, obliterate, annul, or cross out.
Cancello, *to cut cross-wise*.
- un. Censure, *Censura*. The act of blaming, to blame.
- un. Clarify, *Clarus-facio*. To make clear or purify.
- in. Clemency, *Clementia*. Mildness of temper, merciful. *Clemens, mild*.
- in. Commensurate, *it. and Commensus*. Reducible to the same measure. *Mensura, a measure*.
- un. Commiserate, *Commiseor, commiseratus*. To pity, or feel sorrow for. *Miser, miserable*.
- in. Combustion, *Combustio*. A burning, tumult or uproar. *Comburo, to burn*, from *Uro*.
- in. Competent, *Competens*. Suitable, fit, adequate, sufficient for.
- in. Compatible, *f. Consistent*, suitable, agreeable.
- un. Connive, *Conniveo*. To close the eyes upon, or overlook a fault. *Niveo, to wink*.
- un. Contumacy, *Contumacia*. Stubbornness, obstinacy, unyielding. *Tumeo, to swell*.
- in in
- abs. Contenance, *Continentia*. Restraint imposed on the passions. *Teneo, to hold*.
- un. Deify, *Deus-facio*. To make a god, to exalt.
- mis. Demean, *f. To behave or conduct one's self*.
- un. Demolish, *Demolior, demolitio*. To throw down, destroy, or lay in ruins. *Moles, a heap*.
- in. Delicate, *f. and Deliciae*. Of a fine texture, nice, feeble.
- un. Deprave, *Depravo, depravatio*. To make bad or corrupt, to impair. *Pravus, wrong, wicked*.
- ex. Desecrate, *De-sacro*. To divert from a sacred purpose. *Sacer, holy*.
- un. Discipline, *Disciplina*. Education, government, correction. *Discipulus, a scholar*, from *disco, to learn*.

- ia.** Discriminate, *Discrimino*. To distinguish or mark the difference.
- un.** Dissemble, *Dis-similo*, dissimulatio. To disguise or pretend that to be which is not. *Similis, like.*
- un.** Dissipate, *Dissipatus*. To scatter, disperse, or drive asunder.
- pre.** Dominate, *Dominatus*. To rule over, to govern. *Domus, a house.*
- in.** Ebriety, *Ebrietas*. Drunkenness.
- un.** Equivocate, *f.* and *Equus-vocatus*. To use words of a doubtful meaning. *Voco, to call.*
- ia.** Ex, *hale*, *Exhalo*, exhalatio. To send out as vapor, to breathe out. *Halo, to breathe.*
- un.** Exhilarate, *Exhilaro*. To make merry, to enliven, to cheer. *Hilaris, merry.*
- un.** Except, *f.* To leave out, to exclude, or object to. *Ex-capio, to take from.*
- un.** Exorable, *Exorabilis*. That may be moved by entreaty. *Oro, to entreat, os the mouth.*
- un.** Expand, *Expando*, expansum. To enlarge, spread, or open.
- in.** Ex, *trinsic*, *Extrinsicus*. External, outward.
- un.** Extol, *Extollo*. To raise in words, to praise, or eulogize.
- con.** Federate, *Federatus*. Leagued or united. *Foedus, a covenant.*
- in.** Fidelity, *Fidelitas*. Faithfulness, honesty. *Fides, faith.*
- un.** Frustrate, *Frustro*. To defeat or disappoint.
- con.** Gratulate, *Gratulo*. To express joy. *Gratus, grateful.*
- un.** Hallow, *sax.* To make holy, to consecrate.
- in.** Hearse, *f.* A carriage for the dead, to put in a hearse.
- un.** Humble, *Humilis*. Lowly, meek, modest, to abase or subdue, to mortify. *Humus, the ground.*
- in.** Hospitable, *Hospitabilis*. Kindness to strangers, kindness. *Hospes, a guest.*
- de.** In, *crease*, *Increasco*. To become greater in any sense.

- ex. Inhumate, *Inhumo*. To bury or inter the dead.
Humus, *the ground*.
- un. Initiate, *Initio*. To instruct in first principles, to introduce. *Eo, to go*.
- un. Insulate, *Insula*. To place in a detached situation.
- ex. In,ternal, *Internus*. intrinsic.
- il. Luxury, *Luxuria*. Extravagant indulgence in any thing.
- im. Maculate, *Maculo*. To spot or stain. *Macula, a stain*.
- im. Martial, *Martialis*. Pertaining to war. Mars, *the god of war*.
- un. Mutilate, *Mutilo*. To cut or break off as a limb.
- pre. Notion, *Notio*. Opinion, sentiment, conception.
Nosco, to know.
- in. Novation, *Novatum*. To change or alter. *Novus, new*.
- in. Nutrit,ion, *Nutritio*. Promoting growth, that which nourishes. *Nutrio, to nurse*.
- pre. Omen, *Omen*. A sign, indication, prognostic.
- im. Penitent, *Poenitens*. One who repents of his sins, suffering sorrow on account of sins. *Poena, punishment*.
- un. Perjury, *Perjurium*. Wilfully making a false oath.
Juro, to swear.
- un. Persecute *Persecutus*. To pursue to injure, vex, or harass. *Sequor, to pursue*.
- im. Pertin,ent, *Pertinens*. Related to the matter in hand.
Tenco, to hold.
- im. Placable, *Placabilis*. That may be appeased. *Placo, to appease*.
- im. Polity, gr. The form of civil government. *Polis, a city*.
- un. Popular, *popularis*. Beloved by, or pertaining to the common people.
- im. Probity, *Probitas*. Tried virtue, strict honesty. *Probus, honest*.
- un. Precarious, *Precarius*. Uncertain, a doubtful tenure.
- ap. Proximate, *Proximatus*. Nearest, next, drawing near. *Prope, near*.
- un. Prejudice, *Prejudicium*, pre-judico. Prejudgment, mischief, damage.

- e. Radicate, Radicatus. To root or plant deeply.
Radix, *a root*.
- en. Rapture, Raptus. Ecstasy, transport, a seizing by violence. Rapio, *to snatch*.
- e. Rasure, Rasura. The act of scraping or erasing.
Rado, *to scrape*.
- un. Relent, Relentescio. To soften in any sense, less rigid. Lenis, *mild*.
- un. Refract, Refractus. To break the natural course in rays of light.
- un. Repugnant, Repugnans. opposite, contrary, fighting against. Pugnus, *the fist*.
- un. Resent, f. and Resentio. To take ill, to be offended.
Sentio, *to think*.
- un. Rescue, norm. To deliver, or save from.
- un. Reserve, Reservio, reservatum. To keep in store, held back in the mind.
- ir. Resolute, f. Having a fixed purpose, firm, bold.
- un. Reveal, Revelo, revelatus. To disclose, to show or make known. Velo, *to cover*.
- un. Ridicule, Ridiculum. Contemptuous laughter. Rideo, *to mock*.
- in. Salubrious, Salubrio. Favorable to health. Salus, *safety, health*.
- Servile, Servilis. Slavish, mean, fawning. Servus, *a servant*.
- un. Sophist, gr. and Sophista. A professor of philosophy, a captious reasoner. Sophia, *wisdom*.
- un. Special, Specialis. Particular, extraordinary. Specio, *to see*.
- in. Suavity, Suavitas. Sweetness (in its sense), agreeableness, pleasantness.—Suavis, *sweet*.
- un. Superfluous, Superfluous, Super-fluo. Overflowing, more than is needful.
- re. Suscite, Suscito. To rouse, to call into life or action.
- un. Suspicious, Suspiciosus. Inclined to suspect. Specio, *to look or see*.
- un. System, Systema. An assemblage of things or principles adjusted, order.
- in. Timid, Timidus, Fearful, wanting courage. Timeo, *to fear*.

- in. Tolerance, Tolerans. The power or act of doing or permitting. *Tollo, to bear or suffer.*
- in. Tranquil, Tranquillus. Quiet, calm, peaceful.
- bi. Uni, corn, Unus-cornu. An animal with one horn.
- in. Urbane, Urbanus. Civil, courteous in manner. *Urbe, a city.*
- in. Utility, Utilitas. Usefulness (in the sense of the word). *Utor, to use.*
- e. Vacate, Vaco, vacuo. Empty, to make void.
- un. Vanquish, f. To conquer, overcome, or refute.
- un. Venerate, Veneror veneratio, venerabilis. To regard with veneration. *Oro, to ask, venia, pardon.*
- in. Vigilance, Vigilans. State of being awake, watchful.
- in. Vulnerate, Vulnero. To wound, to hurt. *Vulnus, a wound.*

SECTION XXI.

Eighth Exercise.

N. B. IN many words *in* and *un*, alternate, as *ungrateful* and *ingratitude*—*dis* and *mis*, according to Dr. Webster, may with propriety be prefixed to many words where they are now omitted. The same is true of several other prefixes forming words not in common use.

dis in. Abuse, f. To use ill, improper treatment, or perverted use. *Ab* and *utor, to use.*

over super. Abound, Abundo, abundans. To possess much of, being very prevalent. *Undo* (obsolete). Whence *unda, a wave.*

un un
ar de. Ab,rogate, Abrogo. To repeal or annul, by authority, to call from. *Rogo, to beg, desire, ask.*

mis un. Accept, Accipio. To receive what is offered, to consent or agree to. *Capio, to take.*

un. Accomplish, f. To complete, gain, or finish entirely. *Pleo, to fill.*

- un
 con dis. Ac,cord, f. To agree of our own will, harmony of minds. Probably, Cor, cordis, *the heart*.
 in. Accurate, Accuratus. In exact conformity, in the sense used. Cura, *care*.
 re un. Adjust, sp. To put in order, to make exact, to settle. Jus. *legal or right*.

- un
 con in. Af,flict, Afflictus. To give pain to body or mind, to grieve. Fligo, *to beat*.
 co re under. Agent, Agens. An actor, an active cause or power. Ago, *to do or drive*.
 dis un. Agree, f. To be of one mind, to assent to or admit, concordant. Gratia, from gratus, *favor*.
 dis un. Allow, f. To grant, yield, admit, approve, or afford. Laus, *praise*.
 inter pre. Al,lude, Alludo, allusum, to refer to, to hint at. Ad and ludo, *to play*.
 e. Il,lude (same root). To play upon by artifice, to deceive, or mock.
 de. Col,lude (same root). To play into the hand of each other, to conspire in a fraud.
 dis un. Allay. To make quiet, pacify, or appease.
 in un. Alter, Alter, alteratio. To change, or in any respect make different. Alter, *another*.

- un
 be. A,muse, f. To entertain the mind, to occupy the attention. Musa, *a song*.
 re un. Annex, Annecto. To join to, to affix, unite, or subjoin.

- un
 e pro. An,nounce, Ad-nuntio. To publish, proclaim to, or pronounce, to declare to. Nuncius, *a messenger*.
 semi super. Annu,al, f. and Annus. Yearly, returning every year.

unin.Appeach. To accuse, to censure. Pecco, *to do wrong.*

in un.

Applicable. Suitable, fit, or proper. Plico, *to fold.*

in un.

Approach, f. To come near, to advance, to have access. Prope, *near.*

dis un.

Array, norm. Order of troops, to deck, or dress

in un.

Art, Ars, artifex, artificis. Modification of things by human skill.

in un.

Articulate, Articulus. To utter words distinctly. Artus, *a joint.*

re un.

Assemble, f. To collect in numbers, to meet together.

re un.

Assert, Assertum. To affirm, aver, maintain, or defend. Sero, *to sow or plant.*

re un.

Attack, f. To assault or assail by force or words.

unre.unA,venge, f. To take satisfaction for an injury. Vindex, *a punisher.*

dis un.

Avow, f. To declare openly, to own or confess. Voveo, *to vow.*

in pre.

Audible, Audibilis. That may be heard. Audio, *to hear.*

dis ex un.

Author, Auctor. The writer of a book, first mover.

re un.

Baptize, gr. To administer baptism.

over un.

Bend, sax. To crook, incline or curve, to subdue.

out un.

Blush, d. To redden in the cheeks, reddish colour.

de en.

Camp, Campus. Ground occupied by an army, to camp.

in.

Capable, f. Able to hold, having sufficient capacity. Capio, *to hold or take.*

in re.

Capacious, Capax, capacitas. Wide, large, extensive. Capio.

re un.

Celebrate, celebros. To praise or distinguish. Celebris, *renowned.*

in un.	Chaste, f. Pure, uncorrupted. Castus, <i>pure</i> .
in un.	Civil, Civilis. Relating to policy, sober, well-bred. Civis, <i>a citizen</i> .
en out.	Compass, f. To extend around, to attain or to contrive.
re un.	Compensate, <i>Compenso</i> . To make amends, to give an equivalent. Pendo, <i>to weigh or pay</i> .
<hr/>	
dis.	<u>un</u> Com,placent, <i>Complacens</i> . Civil, softness of manners. Placeo, <i>to please</i> .
in un.	Conclude, <i>Concludo</i> , conclusum. To decide, finish, infer, or shut.
dis pre.	Concert, it. To contrive and settle an agreement.
in un.	Condition, <i>Conditio</i> . Particular state of any thing. Do, <i>to give or bestow</i> .
<hr/>	
<u>ir un</u>	
re un.	Conciliate, <i>Concilio</i> . To win, reconcile, or gain the affections. Concilium, <i>a council</i> .
after mis.	Conduct. sp. Good or bad actions, behavior.
in un.	Congeval, <i>Congelo</i> , congelatum. To become stiff or thick. Gelu, <i>frost</i> . <hr/>
dis in.	Congruous, <i>Congruus</i> . Suitable, consistent, fit. Grus, <i>a swan</i> .
<hr/>	
<u>re un</u>	
de.	Con,secrate, <i>Consecro</i> , consecratus. To set apart, or make sacred. Sacer, <i>sacred</i> .
anti non.	Contagi,on, <i>Contagio</i> . Communicating by touch, a touch. Tango, <i>to touch</i> .
in un.	Control, f. To keep under check, to restrain, or govern.
<hr/>	
<u>dis</u>	
con	<u>in.</u> Corporate, <i>Corporatus</i> . United in a body. Corpus, <i>a body</i> .
in.	Corporeal. Having a material body, opposed to spirit. Corpus.
in un	Corrupt, <i>Corruptus</i> . To vitiate in any sense Rumpo, <i>to break</i> .
dis en.	Courage, f. Bravery, valor, boldness.

en un.	Damage, f. Any hurt, injury, or loss, to harra.
be un.	Dazzle, sax. To overpower with light, to blind by glare.
dis re	
em.	De, bark, f. To land from a ship, boat, &c.
un	
is.	Debt, Debitum. Whatever is owing from one to another. Debeor, <i>to be due</i> .
in.	Decent, Decens. Becoming in words, behavior, dress, or appearance. Decet, <i>it becomes</i> .
un	
en.	Dear, sax. High price, beloved or precious.
in un.	Decide, Decido, decisum. To end or determine, to fix. Caedo, <i>to cut or slay</i> .
de in.	Decorous, Decorus. Decent, suitable, or becoming. Decet, <i>becoming</i> .
in un.	Define, Defino, Definitio. To determine or mark the limit, to bound. Finis, <i>the end</i> .
re un.	Deliver, f. To free, release, surrender, utter, or pronounce. Liber, <i>free</i> .
ante post.	Deluge, Deluvium. An overflowing of water, to overwhelm.
in un.	Demonstrate, Demonstro. To prove beyond a doubt. Monstro, <i>to show</i> .
un	un
im.	De, plore, Deploro. To lament, bewail, to mourn, to cry out.
un	
pre.	Destine, Destino, Destinatio. To ordain, appoint, or devote.
en in.	De, velop, f. To uncover, disclose, or unravel. Velo, <i>to cover or conceal</i> .
in un.	Discern, Discerno. To separate by the eye or understanding.
in un.	Discreet, f. Prudent in avoiding evil, cautious, not rash. Cerno, <i>to discern or sift</i> .
re un.	Discuss, Discussum. To debate or agitate by argument. Cutio, from quatio, <i>to shake</i> .

in un. Dispute, *Disputo*, disputatio. To contend in argument, strife.

un

ex. Dis,till, *Distillo*, distillatio. To flow in drops, or extract by heat. *Stilla*, a drop.

re un. Edify, *Edifico*, edificatus. To build, to instruct or improve the mind. *Aedes*, a house.

un

un

de. Ef,face, f. To blot out, erase, to impair any impression. *Ex* and *facies*, the form.

in over. Eleg,ant, *Elegans*. Polished, polite, refined, beautiful.

dis un. Embarrass, f. To perplex, entangle, or render intricate.

pre super. Emin,ent, *Eminens*. High, lofty, exalted in rank. *Mineo*, to hang over.

mis un. Employ, f. To occupy the time, or in any way be engaged.

un

per. En,dure, f. To last, remain, undergo *Durus*, hard.

in. Evitable, *Evitabilis*. That may be shunned. *Vito*, to shun.

super self. Exalt, f. To raise high, to elevate. *Altus*, high.

in un. Exhaust, *Exhaustum*. To draw out, to drain, to use the whole. *Haurio*, to drain or draw.

ad de. Ex,hort, *Exhortor*, exhortatus. To advise, caution, or urge by words.

in un. Expedi,ent, *Expediens*. Suitable for the purpose, useful.

in un. Experi,ence, *Experiens*. Series of trials, observation. *Peritus*, tried.

in un. Explain, *Explano*, explanatum. To make plain, expound. *Planus*, smooth.

in un. Expose, f. and *Expositus*. To lay open, uncover, to make liable, to offer. *Ex* and *pono*, to lay out.

in un. Fabricate, *Fabrico*. To frame, construct, form, manufacture.

in un.	Fail, f. To become deficient, to decay, desert.
de in.	Fame. Fama. Public report, renown, rumor.
mis un.	Fashion, f. The make or form of any thing, to shape.
dis. un.	Favor, f. Kind regard, or act, to resemble, to befriend. Faveo, <i>to favor</i> .
counter un.	Ferment, Fermentum. To heat, or work, to set in motion.
in un.	Fertile, f. and Fertilis. Fruitful, rich, inventive.
in.	Felicity, Felicitas. Happiness, blessedness, prosperity. Felix, <i>happy</i> .
<u>in</u>	
de in.	Finite, Finitus. Having a limit. Finis, <i>the end</i> .
con de.	Flagrant Flagrans, flagratum. Burning, ardent, glaring.
bi un.	Fold, sax. A pen, enclosure, a plait, to double.
in un.	Frequent, Frequens. Often, to be often at.
in re.	Frigid, Frigidus, refrigero. Cold, dull, wanting zeal. Frigus, <i>cold</i> .
in un.	Frugal, Frugalis. A prudent use of any thing. Fruges.
over un.	Fruit, f. Whatever the earth produces, a consequence. Fructus, fruges, <i>fruit</i> .
<u>un</u>	
af	Fright, sax. Sudden fear, terror.
re un.	Gain, f. To obtain or win—used in various senses.
con sub.	Globe, Globus. A round ball or sphere.
in un.	Grateful, Gratus. A due sense of benefits
be un.	Grudge, w. To envy or murmur, hatred.
<u>un</u>	
be.	Guile, f. Craft, cunning, artifice.
dis	
<u>in.</u>	
	Heritable. Capable of being inherited. Haeres, <i>an heir</i> .
in super.	Human, Humanus. Belonging to man.
in un.	Humane, Humanus. Having feelings peculiar to man, kindness.

<u>ir</u>	<u>un</u>	
re.		Im,pair, f. To make worse in any sense. <i>Paro, to make or shape.</i>
re un.		Importune, <i>Importunus</i> . To request with urgency. <i>Porto, to carry.</i>
mis un.		Improve, norm. To make better in any sense.
dis un.		Ingenuous, <i>Ingenuus</i> . Open, frank, fair, noble.
<u>re</u>		
en.		In,list. To enter military service, to engage in.
mis.		Interpret, <i>Interpretor</i> , <i>interpretatio</i> . To explain words, or any thing.
in un.		Irritate, <i>Irrito</i> . To excite anger, to fret, excite heat. <i>Ira, anger.</i>
dis re un.		Joint, f. The joining of two or more things. <i>Jungo, to join.</i>
self un.		Justify, <i>Justus-facio</i> . To make just, to defend.
di.		Lacerate, <i>Lacero</i> . To tear or rend with violence.
<u>un</u>		
en.		Large, <i>Largus</i> . Big, wide, copious.
un.		Licence, <i>Licentia</i> . Leave or permission, to grant. <i>Liceo, to be lawful.</i>
<u>un</u>		
il ob.		Literate, <i>Literatus</i> . Learned, lettered, scientific. <i>Litera, a letter.</i>
il over.		Liberal, <i>Liberalis</i> . Of a free heart, generous <i>Liber, free.</i>
<u>un</u>		
al.		Lure, f. Any enticement held out, to entice.
<u>un</u>		
e.		Mancipate, <i>Mancipo</i> . To enslave, to bind. <i>Manus and Capio.</i>
mis un.		Manage, f. To conduct, govern, or direct.
be un.		Mangle, <i>dan</i> . To cut with a dull instrument.
non un.		Manufacture, f. and <i>Manu-facio</i> . Any thing made by hand.
im un.		Malleable, f. <i>Malleatus</i> . That may be drawn out or hammered. <i>Malleus, a hammer.</i>

com im.	material, f. and Materia. Consisting of matter, important.
im un.	Mechanic, Mechanicus. A person skilled in the arts.
im inter.	Mediate, f. Middle, to interpose, to effect a union. Medius, <i>the middle</i> .
<u>un</u>	
pre un.	Meditate, Meditor. To contemplate, intend or plan.
im un.	Melody, gr. Agreeable succession of sounds.
all un.	Mercy, f. Mildness, favor, kindness.
a im.	Method, Methodus. Suitable arrangement, order,
re un.	Mind, sax. Intellect, purpose, to fix the thoughts, to obey.
im un.	Mitigate, Mitigo. To alleviate, abate, or calm. Mitis, <i>mild</i> .
ac disac com.	{ Mode, Modus-facio. Manner of existing, { Modify. method, form.
im over.	Modest, Modestus. Sense of propriety, not bold. Modus, <i>a manner</i> .
<u>un</u>	
im.	Mortal, Mortalis. A human being, deadly, subject to death. Mors, <i>death</i> .
im un.	Mortify, f. Mors facio. To destroy vital functions, to humble.
equi sub.	Multiply, <i>Multiplico</i> , multiplicatus. To increase as numbers. Multus and Plico.
<u>ir</u>	
re.	Munerate, Munero, muneratus. To reward or recompense. Munus, <i>a gift</i> .
<u>in</u>	
e.	Narrate, Narro. To tell, rehearse, relate, or write.
de inter.	Nation, Natio. A body of people under one government. Nascor, <i>to be born</i> .
equi un.	Necessity, <i>Necessitas</i> . That which cannot be otherwise.

<u>un</u>	
in ob.	Noxious, Noxius. Hurtful or pernicious, guilty.
<u>un</u>	
dis un.	Oblige, f. To constrain, to please, or do a favor. Ligo, <i>to bind</i> .
de un.	Obstruct, Obstructum. To block up, hinder, or stop.
co pre.	Option, Optio. Power of choosing, choice Opto, <i>to choose</i> .
<u>in</u>	
co in sub.	Ordinate, Ordinatus. Regular, methodical, a line. Ordo, <i>order, rank</i> .
ab un.	Origin, Origo. First existence, foundation.
re un.	Pacific, Pacificus, pacificatio. Making peace, calm or tranquil. Pax and Facio.
dis im.	Parity, f. Equality, like state or degree. Par, <i>equal</i> .
<u>un</u>	
im em.	Passion, Passio. An excitement of the mind, ardour. suffering. Patior, <i>to suffer</i> .
im un.	Patron, Patronus. One who countenances or supports. Pater, <i>a father</i> .
bi sub.	Quadrante, Quadratus. A square, four equal sides. Quatuor, <i>four</i> .
fore mis.	Quote, f. To cite as a passage from another author, to name.
<u>all</u>	
en out.	Rage, f. Violent anger, fury, to rage.
ir un.	Redeem, Redimo. To purchase back or ransom. Emo, <i>to buy</i> .
dis un.	Regard, f. To look towards, observe—has many senses.
ir un.	Revere, Reveror. To regard with fear mingled with respect. Vereor, <i>to fear</i> .
im un.	Perish, f. To die, in a state of decay.
im un.	Plausible Plausibilis. That may be applauded. Plaudo.
dis un.	Please, Placeo. To excite agreeable emotions; to satisfy.

- come counter. *Petition, Petitio.* Request or prayer, to make request. *Peto, to ask or seek.*
- im un. *Polite, Politus.* Courteous, refined, smooth. gr. *Polis, a city.*
- im un. *Precise, Praecisus.* Exact, nice or formal. *Caedo, to cut.*
- counter un. *Practice, f.* Customary actions, to do frequently.
- im un. *Prepare, Praeparo, praeparatum.* To fit, adapt, make ready.
- im un. *Prosper, Prospero.* To favor, render successful, to thrive. *Spes, hope.*
- im un. *Provide, Provideo, Provisum.* To procure beforehand, to foresee. *Video, to see.*
- im juris. *Prudence, Prudentia.* Wisdom applied to practice, caution.
- re un. *Publish, Publico, publicatio.* To make public, utter, or print a book. *Populus, the people.*
- im un. *Pure, Purus.* Free from all impurities, genuine.
- ir un. *Remedy, Remedium.* That which cures a disease, or counteracts evil.
- ir un. *Reproach, f.* To censure, upbraid, or treat with scorn.
- after mis. *Report, Reporto.* To bear back an answer, something told.

non

- pre. *Re,side, Resido, residens.* To have a settled abode, to dwell. *Sedeo, to sit or fix.*

un

- super. *Re,vise, Revisus.* To review, to re-examine, or correct. *Video, to see.*
- cor out un. *Rival, Rivalis.* One striving for an object in opposition.
- all un. *Sanctify, Sanctifico, sanctificatio.* To make holy, to set apart. *Sanctus* and *Facio.*
- in non. *Sane, Sanus.* Sound, healthy, having reason.
- in un. *Satiate, Satiatus.* To fill, satisfy, or glut. *Satis enough.*

<u>re</u>	
<u>in.</u>	Vigor, Vigor. Active strength, energy.
in un.	Violate, Violo, Violabilis. To injure, hurt, or infringe.
semi un.	Vitrify, Vitrum-facio. To convert into glass.
dis mis.	Vouch, norm. To call to witness, to declare, or warrant. Voco, <i>to call</i> .
<u>un</u>	
<u>be.</u>	Wail. To lament.
inter in.	Weave, sax. To unite threads in making cloth, to insert.
mis un.	Wed, sax. To marry or espouse.
<u>un</u>	
<u>be.</u>	Witch, sax. A woman practising sorcery, to fascinate.
all un.	Worth, sax. Value, importance.
in be.	Wrap, sax. To wind, fold, enclose.

SECTION XXII.

Ninth Exercise.

re un.	Accelerate, Accelero. To quicken, to hasten in any sense. Celer, <i>swift</i> .
super un.	Add, Addo. To set or put together, to unite.
<u>in</u>	
co in.	Ad, here, Adhaereo, adhaesum. To stick or cleave to gether, to unite. Haereo, <i>to stick</i> .
re un.	Adjourn, f. To defer to another day, or for an intermission.
re un.	Adopt, Adopto. To take a child or person as an heir, to select and take. Opto, <i>to choose</i> .
all un.	Adore, Adoro, adoratio. To worship or pay divine honors to. Oro, <i>to speak or pray</i> , os, <i>the mouth</i> .
mis un.	Aim, ir. To point at with a missive weapon, to attempt to accomplish, a design.
dis un.	Anchor, Anchora. An iron instrument to hold a ship at rest in the water, to moor.

- dis un. Anoint, f. To pour oil upon, to smear with oil.
 over un. Anxious, Anxius. Greatly concerned, solicitous. Anxo, anxi, *to trouble*.
 in. Apposite, Appositus. Suitable, fit, well adapted. Pono, *to place*.
 in sub. Aquatic, Aquaticus. Pertaining to water. Aqua, *water*.
 in un. Apt, Aptus. Fit, suitable, inclined, ready.
 in un. Arable, Aro. Fit for plowing or tillage. Aro, *to plow*.

anti

- auto. Aristo, cracy, gr. A form of government where the supreme power is in the nobility.
 re un. Assault, f. and Ad-salio. An attack with violence, to attack. Salio, *to leap*.
 in un. Auspice, Auspicius. Omens, augury, good or bad.
 over un. Ballast, sax. Heavy matter, as stone placed in the bottom of a ship, to make any thing steady.
 self un. Banish, f. To condemn to exile, to be compelled to leave one's country.

un

- male. Benevolent, Benevolens. Wishing well, goodwill, kindness, charity. Volo, *to will*.
 mis un. Bestow. To give, confer, or impart, to dispose of.
 co un. Bishop, sax. A spiritual overseer, an elder or presbyter.
 out un. Boast. To brag in speech, to glory, to exalt one's self.

un

- ab.* Breviate. To shorten. Brevis, *short*.
 dis ex. Calceated, Calceatus. Shod, fitted with shoes. Calcus, *a shoe*, calx, *the heel*.
 re un. Captor, Capio. One who takes as a prisoner, or prize.
 mis over. Carry, f. To bear, convey, or transport, to contain,
 a bi hydro. Cephalic, gr. Pertaining to the head.

- a mono.** Chromatic, gr. Relating to color, a kind of music.
- ana.** Chronical, gr. Continuing a long time, as a disease.
- dis** **un**
pro. Confess, f. To own a fault or crime, to avow or acknowledge. Fateor fassus, for fessus, *to confess.*
- hetero homo.** Con, gener, *Congener.* Of the same kind or nature.
- mis un.** Contrive, f. To invent, contrive, or plan.
- mis un.** Council, f. An assembly of men to advise the chief magistrate, an assembly of prelates.
- super**
ex. Crescent, Crescens. Increasing, growing.
- self un.** Deceit, } *Decipio, deceptio.* Ensnaring, mis-
- self un.** Deceive, } leading or fallacy, to cause to err, to cheat. *Capio, to take.*
- be un.** Deck. To clothe, dress, adorn, embellish.
- a dis.** De, part, f. and Pars. To go or move from, to leave, to vary from.
- re sub.** De, sultory, *Desultorius.* Leaping or passing from one thing or subject to another. *De-salio, to leap from.*
- all un.** Devastate, *Devasto.* To lay waste, ravage, to desolate.
- all un.** Devour, *Devoro.* To eat with greediness, to destroy.
- in un.** Diminish, *Diminuo, diminutio.* To lessen, to impair. Minus, *less.*
- re tran.** Dis, siliens, *Dissiliens.* Starting asunder, opening with force. *Salio, to leap, dis, apart.*
- all un.** Divine, *Divinus.* Pertaining to the true God, godlike, a minister of the gospel, to foreknow.
- self un.** Educate. *Educo.* To bring up, as a child, to instruct.
- in un.** Exaggerate, *Exaggero.* To heap on, to accumulate, to heighten or enlarge. *Gero, to bear.*

- in un.** Expiate, *Expio*. To atone for, to make reparation.
- sub under.** Faction, *f*. and *Facio*. A party in political society, tumult, discord.
- over re.** Flourish, *Floresco*. To thrive or grow luxuriantly, to increase—various senses. *Flos*, a flower.
- re un.** Fortify, *Fortis* and *Facio*. To make strong.
- in un.** Fracture, *Fractura*. A breach in any body, a rupture. *Frango*, to break.
- con un.** Fraternal, *Fraternus*. Brotherly, pertaining to brethren.
- pre un.** Imbibe, *Imbibio*. To drink in, to absorb. *Bibo*, to drink.
- un in.** Imitate, *Imitatus*. To follow in manner, to copy after, or counterfeit. *Imitor*, to imitate.
- contra sub.** Indicate, *Indico*. To show, point out, or discover, to tell.
- dis
- dis.** Inherit. To take by descent from an ancestor. *Haeres*, an heir.
- re un.** Install, *f*. To place in office, to invest with any charge.
- il preter.** Legal, *Legalis*. According to law, in conformity to law. *Lex*, law.
- e inter.** Lope. To leap, a long step, to run.
- anti biblio.** Maniac, *gr*. and *Maniacus*. Mad, or a madman.
- fore un.** Mention, *Mentio*. To speak or name, a hint, to state. *Memor*, mindful.
- a
- phil.** Misanthropy. *gr*. Hatred of mankind.
- philo un.** Music, *Musica*. Melody or harmony of sound. *Musa*, a song.
- un
- hetero.** Orthodox, *gr*. Sound in the Christian faith.
- re un.** Pack, *d*. A bundle or load, to send in haste, to close, to put together in order.
- in un.** Paradise, *gr*. The garden of Eden, a place of bliss.

- im inter. Parley, f. To confer with, on some point of mutual concern, to confer with an enemy.
- dys eu. Peptic, gr. Promoting digestion.
- re un. Peruse. To read with attention, to observe.
Per and utor, usus.
- de. Picture, Pictura. A painting, a likeness drawn in colors. Pingo, *to paint*.
- self un. Preserve, f. and Servo. To keep safe from injury, to uphold, to save.
- multi omni. Pres,ent, Praesens. Near, in company, something given. Prae and ens, *being before*, or sentio.
- di. ^{un} Pre,varicate, Praevarico. To quibble or shuffle, to play foul play, to evade, pervert, or corrupt. Varus, *crooked legs*, *unlike*.
- anti un. Prophecy, gr. A foretelling or predicting something to come.
- ^{un un}
re ac. Quit, f. To leave, to depart from, to free or clear.
- de ^{un} ar. Range, f. To set in a row, to dispose in classes, to rove.
- ir un. Record, Recordor. To register or write in, a register of facts.
- dis un. Relish. Pleasing taste, liking, appetite, to delight in.
- ir un. Relieve, } f. Removal in whole or in part of any
Relief, } evil of body or mind, to free from.
- ir un. Renown, f. Fame, celebrity, to make famous.
- sa. ^{un} Re,novate, Renovo. To renew, to restore to the first state. Novus, *new*.
- re un. Salute, Saluto. To greet, to hail, to address with kind wishes. Salus, *safe*.

- anti un.** Scripture, Scriptura. A writing, the Old and New Testament, any thing written. *Scribo, to write.*
- en un.** Seal, sax. A piece of metal to make an impression on wax or other things, to close, to fix a seal.
- mis un.** Send, sax. To throw, cast, or thrust, to cause to be conveyed.
- re un.** Seize, f. To lay hold on suddenly, to take possession by force.
- re tran.** Splendor, Splendor. Great brightness, elegance, pomp, show. *Splendeo, to shine.*
- self un.** Subdue, Sub do. To conquer by force, to overcome, to soften.
- re un.** Summon, Sub-moneo. To cite or notify by authority to appear at some place, to call up, excite.
- in inex.** Superable. That may be overcome. *Super, above.*
- a dis.** Sunder, dan. To part or divide, to separate.
- pyro poly.** Technics, gr. and Technicus. The doctrine of arts in general.
- con inter.** Texture, Textura. The act of weaving, a web. *Texo, to weave.*
- mis un.** Train, f. To draw along, to exercise, to break or tame.
- all un.** Triumph, Triumphus. A pompous ceremony on account of a victory, to obtain victory, to insult.
- in un.** Utter, sax. To speak or express words, to disclose.

in

- equi bi multi.** Valve, Valvae. A folding door, a lid or cover.
- re un.** Vindicate, Vindico. To defend, justify, or support, to avenge, to assert. *Vindex, a punisher.*

un

- equi uni.** Vocal, Vocalis. Having a voice, music made by the voice. *Voco, to call, from vox, the voice.*

SECTION XXIII.

Tenth Exercise.

<u>dis</u>	
en un.	Able, norm. Having sufficient power of body or mind for the object, eminently qualified.
anti poly tri.	A, pōde, gr. An animal that has no feet, as fishes.
mis un.	Become, sax. To pass from one state to another, to be fit or suitable.
self un.	Charity, gr. and Charitas. Benevolence, alms, liberality.
de hydro.	Carbon, Carbo. Pure charcoal, a simple body.
super sub un.	Celestial, Caelestis. Heavenly, relating to heaven. Caelum, <i>heaven</i> .
mis re un.	Choose, sax. To pick out, to select or prefer.
pre re un.	Consult, <i>Consulto</i> . To seek the opinion of others, to plan or devise. <i>Consulo</i> , perhaps <i>salio</i> , <i>to leap</i> .
dia hyper un.	Critic, gr. A person skilled in judging of the merit of literary works, an examiner or judge.
semi un.	Calcine, f. To reduce to fineness like dust. Calx, calcis, <i>chalk-stone</i> .
in un.	Cure, Curo. To heal as a disease. Cura, <i>care</i> .
<u>ir</u>	
re.	Con, fute, <i>Confuto</i> , confutatio. To disprove or show any thing to be false. Futo (obsolete), <i>to blame</i> .
re un.	Compile, <i>Compilo</i> , compilatio. Literally to steal or pillage, but now means to collect passages from other authors into a book. Pilo, <i>to pilfer</i> .
re un.	Convey, <i>Conveho</i> . To carry or transport. Vehō, <i>to carry</i> .
over in.	Curious, Curiosus, curiositas. Strong desire for novelty, accurate, nice. Cura, <i>care</i> .

- re un. Capitulate, *Capitulatus*. To surrender an army, to repeat over. *Caput, the head.*
- mis un. Conjecture, *Conjectura*. A throwing together, a guess or surmise. *Jacio, to cast or throw.*
- in un. Compare, *Comparo, compara-bilis-tivus*. Likeness or agreement, to liken one thing to another. *Par, equal.*
- mis un. Construe, *Construo, constructum*. To translate, to interpret, to arrange the words.
- dis un. Courteous, f. Polite, well bred, civil. *Curia, a senate house.*
- dis un
en. Cumber, dan. To load, check, or embarrass, a hinderance.
- all sub. Chant, f. A song, to sing or celebrate in song. *Cano. to sing.*
- mis un. Derive, *Derivo, derivatio*. To draw or receive as from a source or origin. *Rivus, a river.*
- ad fore. Doom, sax. To judge or condemn.
- re un. Draft. A drawing of men from a military band, to delineate.
- over in. Diligent, *Diligens*. Steady in application, not idle.
- all un. Dread, sax. Great fear or apprehension of evil or danger, awe, terror, to fear. ●
- over un. Drive, sax. To impel, to urge forward by force.
- decem
trium. Duum, vir, Duo and vir. One of two Roman officers, united in the same public functions.
- counter un. Declare, *Declaro, declaratio*. To tell explicitly, to make plain. *Clarus, clear.*
- in un. Discover, f. To lay open to view, to reveal or find out.
- anti
aristo theo. Demo, cracy, gr. *Demos*, the people, and *Cratos*. power, hence a government by the people.

- dis
in re. un De,cline, Declino, declinatio. To lean down-
wards, a tendency to decay. Clino, *to*
bend or lean.
- re. un De,mise, f. To transfer or convey by lease or
will. De and mitto, *to send down.*
- dis un. Enthrall or Inthrall. To enslave.
- super un. Excel, *Excello.* To go beyond, to surpass
Celsus, *lofty.*
- counter self Evidence, *Evidentia.* Proof in support of some
in. thing. Video, *to see, e, out.*
- para pro. ant Epi,lepsy, gr. The falling sickness, because
the patient falls suddenly.
- ab in un. Err, Erro. To wander from a right way, to
deviate, to mislead in any sense.
- in
de over. Fatigue, Fatigo, fatigatus. To tire, weary, or
harass.
- un
re super. Fine, f. and Finis. Very small, minute. (Many
senses.)
- re un. Foment, Fomentum. To apply warm things, to
promote excitement. Foveo, *to keep*
warm.
- arch co un. Fohnd, Fundo, fundatus. To lay the basis or
foundation, to begin. Fundus, *land or*
ground.
- in un. Feasible, f. That may be done or tilled prac-
ticable.
- ad af. Filiation, f. The relation of a son to a father,
Filius, *a son.*
- con. ag. Glomerate, Glomero. To wind into a ball, to
gather. Glomus, *a ball.*
- mis self Govern, f. To direct or control by authority,
un. to administer the laws. Gubernio.
- all un. Important, f. Weighty, of great consequence,
forcible.

SECTION XXIV.

Eleventh Exercise.

- dis in non.** Ability, f. Power of body or mind, skill, wealth. Habeo, *to have*; Ability, for *hability*.
- in re un.** Access, Accessus. A coming near, approach, entrance. Cedo, *to give place*.
- co inco
- inter in.** Ac,cid,ent, Ad-cado, accidens. To fall to, or happen by chance. Cado, *to fall*.
- anti sub super.** Acid, Acidus, acidulatus. Sour to the taste.
- dis pre un.** Acquaint, f. To make fully or intimately known, to inform.
- fore mis un.** Advise, f. To give counsel to, to offer an opinion, or give notice. Video, *to see*.
- dis
- ab con.** Ag,gregate, Aggrego. To bring parts together into one mass. Grex, *a herd*.
- ab in un** Alien, Alienus, alienatio. Not belonging to the same country.
- fore mis re.** Allege, Allego, allegatio. To declare, affirm, or assert. Lego-äre, *to impute*.
- co dis mis un.** Ally, f. To unite, form a relation, unite by treaty, an ally.
- dis non re un.** Appear, Appareo, apparens. To come in sight, obvious to the mind.
- mis re un.** Apply, Applico, applicatio. To lay on, to fit, to be busy.
- in mis un.** Appropriate, f. To assign to a particular use, most suitable. Proprius.
- dis fore un.** Arm, Arma, armo, armamenta. To furnish with a weapon, a limb or branch.
- di inter in.** A,sperse, Aspersus. To bespatter with false charges, to cast upon. Spargo, *to scatter*.
- dis un**
- con dis. As,sent, Arsensus, assentatio. An act of the mind in agreeing to. Sentio, *to think*.

- con e re. A, vulsion, Avulsio. Tearing asunder violently. Vello, *to pull or pluck.*
- self un un
a re. Bate, f. To lessen, to remit or retrench.
- dis mis un. Belief, sax. Persuasion of truth, assent of the
un mind.
- un for over. Bid, sax. To command, to offer, to direct.
- dis ex intersub. Bi, sect, Bis-seco. To divide into two parts,
to cut.
- dis un
in em. Bitter, sax. Biting to the taste, sharp words,
painful.
- dis over un. Burden, sax. A load, any thing oppressive.
- mis re un. Call. To name or summon, to utter by the
voice.
- mis in un. Calculate, f. To compute, or reckon, to intend.
Calculus, *a pebble*, from calx, *lime*.
- ex in un. Carnation, f. and Carnavium. Flesh-color or
flesh. Caro, *flesh*.
- con ex in. Cave, Cavea. A hollow place, to make hol-
low. Cavus, *hollow*.
- in un pre over. Caution, Cautio. Prudence in regard to dan-
ger. Caveo, *to beware*.
- un
as in un. Certain, f. Sure, undoubted. Certus, *sure*.
- be counter de Charm, f. Enchantment, secret influence.—
un. • Carmen, *a song*.
- un
pre ex in. Cogitate, Cogito, cogitatio. To think or
meditate.
- in re un. Combine, f. To unite or agree, to link together.
- dis un
ac dis in. Commodious, f. Convenient, fit or proper.
Modus, *a manner*.
- inter non. Commune, f. To converse, familiar inter-
course, to meditate. Munero, *to give*,
from munus, *a gift*.
- un
ex re un inter Communicate, Communico. To impart, re-
veal, or partake. Munus, *a gift*.

in re semi un. Compact, *Compactus*. Closely united, an agreement. *Paciscor, to covenant.*

in non un. Comply, *It.* To yield to or comply with.—*Plico, to be knit together.*

supra un

de re un. Compound, *Compono*. To mix, to agree, a mass. *Pono, to place.*

dis re un. Commend, *Commendo*, commendatio. To praise, to give charge to. *Mando.*

dis in un. Connect, *Connecto*. To link together, to join.

in re un. Consider, *Considero*, consideratio. To fix the mind on, to think. *Sidus, a star.*

anti pre un. Constitute, *Constituo*, constitutio. To fix, establish, form, or make. *Sto, to stand.*

all in un. Consume, *Consumo*, consumptio. To destroy or waste away slowly.

dis mal un. Content, *Contentus*. Quiet, easy, satisfied, held within. *Teneo, to hold.*

in un mis. Correct, *Correctus*. Right, made right, according to truth. *Rego, to rule.*

con pro re un. Create, *Creo*. To produce something from nothing.

ac re in. Criminate, *Criminor*. To charge with a crime, to blame. *Crimen, a crime.*

counter under. Current, *Currens*. Flowing, circulating, general estimation. *Curro, to run.*

super

in re circum. De, *flect, Deflecto*. To turn aside or deviate, to swerve. *Flecto, to bend.*

in re un. Deliberate, *Delibero*. To consider or weigh in the mind. *Liber, free.*

un re un

counter re. De, *mand, f. and De-mando*. To ask or call for, a claim or debt. *Mando, to give orders.*

in re un

con. Dense, *Densus*. Close, compact, thick.

in un

im. De, *precate, Deprecor*. To pray against, to regret. *Precor, to pray, from praeco, a crier.*

fore pre un.	Design, <i>Designo</i> , designatio, to plan, project, intend, a scheme. Signum, <i>a sign</i> .
all in self un.	Destroy, <i>Destruo</i> , destructio. To demolish, lay waste, or ruin.
in equi.	Differ, <i>Differeo</i> , dif-ferens. Unlike, dissimilar, to quarrel. Fero, <i>to bear</i> ; dif. <i>a part</i> .
un.	Indifferent, (same root.) Unconcerned, feeling no interest.
in pre re un.	Digest, <i>Digestus</i> . A compendium of laws, to collect, to dissolve. Gero, <i>to bear</i> ; di, <i>apart</i> .
in demi equi.	Dis,tant, <i>Distans</i> . Remote in any sense, reserved. Sto, <i>to stand</i> , di, <i>apart</i> .
contra coun- ter in.	} Distinct, <i>Distinctus</i> , a marked difference.
contra in mis un.	
in mis un.	Distinguish, <i>Distinguo</i> . To ascertain the difference, to be eminent.
in sub un.	Direct, <i>Directus</i> . Straight, right, to point or aim. Rego, <i>to rule</i> .
in sub un.	Divide, <i>Divido</i> , divisio. To separate, make partition, open. Viduo, <i>to part</i> , (obs.)
counter with.	Draw, <i>sax</i> . To pull along or move—variously used.
con re sub.	Duplicate, <i>Duplicatus</i> . Double, two fold, a copy. Plico, <i>to fold</i> .
in suf.	in Ef,fici,ent, <i>Efficiens</i> . Causing or producing effects. Facio, <i>to make</i> .
in un.	Eligible, f. and Eligo. Fit to be chosen, worthy of choice. Ex and lego, <i>to choose</i> .
dis pre re un.	Engage, f. To promise or bind one's self in any matter.
œ in sub un.	Equal, <i>Æqualis</i> . Of similar dimensions, same rank. <i>Æquus</i> , <i>equal</i> .
co non super un.	Essential, <i>Essentialis</i> . Necessary in the highest degree. <i>Essentia</i> . esse, <i>to be</i> .
co pre re un.	Establish, f. To fix firmly, to settle or confirm. Sto, <i>to stand</i> .
all in per.	E,vade, <i>Evado</i> , evasum. To avoid, elude, escape, to march from. Vado, <i>to march</i> .

pre re self un.	Examine, Examino, examinatum. To inspect carefully. <i>Examen.</i>
non un.	Execute, f. To perform, complete, to inflict, to kill. <i>Ex-sequor, to follow.</i>
non	
co con.	Ex,temporaneous, Extemporaneous. Uttered without premeditation. <i>Tempus, time.</i>
*an in pos ul.	Ex,terior, Exterior, external, outward.
in un after	
con.	E,vince, Evinco, evictum. To prove in a clear manner, to conquer. <i>Vinco, to overcome.</i>
un	
in all.	Flame, Flamma, flammatus. Blaze, fire, ardor, rage.
circum in re retro.	Flexile, Flexilis. Easily bent, pliant. <i>Flecto, to bend.</i>
bene male under.	Factor, Factor. An agent for another person, a doer. <i>Facio, factum, to do.</i>
mis un.	Fortune, Fortuna. Success, good luck, wealth, destiny. <i>Fors, chance.</i>
ef inter pre re.	Fulg,ency, Fulgens. Brightness, splendor.
ef per suf.	Fume, Fumus, fumigatio. Smoke, vapor, rage, scent.
dis un under.	Furnish, f. To supply in the sense as used.
de dis un.	Garnish, f. To adorn, decorate, or furnish.
in re un.	Gather, sax. To bring together, to collect.
dis in self un.	Glory, Gloria. Brightness, lustre, splendor.
ag de con un.	Glue, f. Tenacious matter, to unite with glue.
all un	
dis un.	Grace, f. Favor, good will, to adorn. <i>Gratus, grateful, thankful.</i>
un	
de intro retro.	Grade, Gradus, gradu, gradatio. Degree, rank or order. <i>Gradus, a step.</i>
mis un.	Guide, f. To direct or influence, a conductor.
en dis in un.	Harmony, Harmonia. Adaptation of parts, concord.

* An for ante, and ul for ultra.

- un
all dis un. Honor, Honor. Esteem, reputation, dignity,
to revere.
- in un fore. Imagine, f. and Imago, imaginatio. To form
an idea in the mind. Imago, *an image*.
- un in
op re ex. Im, pugn, *Impugno*, impugnatus. To attack by
words, or blame. Pugno, *to fight*.
- ap pro re retro. Im, pulse, *Impulsus*. Force impressed, influ-
ence, driven in. Pello, *to drive*.
- mis super un. Intelligent, Intelligens, intellectus, intellectu,
endowed with reason, knowing, well
informed. Intel for *inter*, and lego, *to*
read or choose.
- un ir un
at re. In, tent, *Intentus*. Having the mind, fixed,
closely observing. Tendo, *to stretch*.
- dis self un. Interest, f. To concern, excite emotion, a
share, premium.
- mis pre un. Instruct, *Instructum*. To teach, educate, or
un inform. Struo, *to pile or build*.
- all fore un. Know, sax. To perceive with certainty, to
understand.
- ap col il. Laud, Laudo. Praise, to praise in words.
Laus, *praise*.
- di in semi. Lapidate, Lapidio. To stone. Lapis, *a stone*.
- un
ab de ad. Legate, Legatus. The pope's ambassador,
one sent. Lego, *to send*.
- circum col sub. Ligation, Ligatio. The act of binding. Ligo,
to bind.
- all un
en over. Light, sax. Rays of the sun, not heavy, small,
to enkindle.
- be dis mis un. Like, sax. Equal, similar, to approve or
choose.
- extra il un. Limit, Limes, limitatio. Bound, utmost
extent.
- be dis in un. Mask, f. A cover for the face, to conceal or
disguise.

all im pre.	Mature, Maturus. Ripe, perfected, to ripen.
counter mis.	March, f. and Mars. Third month, to move by steps.
de pre un.	Merit, Meritum. Worth, value, desert, to deserve.
fore un pre	
ad pre.	Monition, Monitio. Warning, admonitory.— Moneo, to admonish.
anti de im	Moral, Moralis. Relating to conduct, con- formed to rules. Mos, moris, a custom.
in un	
dis sur.	Mount, f. A mass of earth, to leap upon, to rise aloft. Mons, a mountain.
circum in re	Navigate, Navigo. To sail on water. Navis,
un.	a ship; no, to swim.
un	
e un re in.	Nerve, Nervus. A sinew, strength, firmness.
dis	
ig en un.	Noble, Nobilis, nobilitas. Great, exalted, generous.
an con de un.	Note, Nota, notatio. A mark or token, notice, short letter, to observe. Nosco, to know.
an con di in.	Numerate, Numero. To count or reckon numbers. Numerus, a number.
dis in.	Obedient, Obediens. Submissive to au- thority.
non sub un.	Obscure, Obscuro, obscuratio. To darken or cloud, not intelligible.
mis non un.	Observe, Observo, observatio. To notice with attention, to remark. Servo, to preserve.
in over un.	Offend, Offendo, offensus. To displease, vio- late, or transgress. Fendo, to keep off.
ex in under un.	Office, Officium. Particular duty, a charge, business.
mis pre self.	Opinion, Opinio. Judgment formed by the mind. Opinor, to think.
dis in re un.	Organ, Organum. An instrument of action, that through which something is done.
com im super.	Patient, Patiens. Enduring evils without murmuring. Patior, to suffer.

all im un.	Penetrate, Penetro, penetrabilis. To enter, pierce, or effect.
ap im un.	Perceive, Percipio, perceptio. To have knowledge by the bodily senses or mind. Per and capio, to take.
im preter un.	Perfect, Perfectus. Finished, complete, to make skilful. Per and facio.
dis mis un.	Place, f. Any portion of space, to fix or appoint.
equi im non pre.	Ponder, Pondero. To weigh in the mind, or otherwise to muse. Pondus, a weight, from pendo, to weigh.
dis <u>un</u> pre re un.	Possess, Possessus. To have just title, to hold or occupy. Esse, to be; potis, able.
<u>dis</u>	
ex com ap.	Probation, Probatio. The act of proving, foretrial. Probus, honest.
	Reprobate, (same root.) Not enduring trial, one abandoned to sin.
dis mis un.	Profess, Professus. To make open declaration, to avow, declare, or acknowledge.
<u>re</u>	Fateor and fessus, for fassus, to confess.
im mis.	Prison, f. A public building for the confinement of criminals.
com ex super un.	Purge, Purgo, purgatio. To cleanse, purify, or clear.
dis in over un.	Quiet, Quietus. Still, calm, peaceable.—Quies, rest.
ir out un.	Reason, f. and Rationalis. Faculty of the mind, a cause, to argue. Reor, to think.
cor mis un.	Relate, Relatus. To tell or recite, to have reference to. Re and fero, latus.
dis fore mis un.	Remember, norm. and Re-memoro. To gain an idea which had been in the mind before. Memor, mindful.
<u>un</u>	<u>un ir</u>
ap.	Re, peal, f. To recall, revoke or abrogate. Pello, for Appello, to call.

- after ir un. Repent, f. To feel pain for what was wrong, to change the mind. Poeniteo, *to be sorry*; poena, *pain*.
- ex ir mis un. Represent, *Repraesento*, representatio. To show or describe. Re pre and *ens* (being) or *sentio*.
- ab di ex inter pre. Re, scind, *Rescindo*, rescissum. To revoke, annul, cut off, or rend asunder. Scindo, *to rend* or *tear*.
- cor ir un. Respond, *Respondeo*, responsum. To answer to or correspond. Spondeo, *to promise*.
- mis over un. Rule, w. That which has become a standard in any sense, to govern or guide.
- con en ex. Sanguine, Sanguineus. Red like blood, ardent, warm. Sanguis, *blood*.
- all re un. Search, f. To look over, explore, or seek, a seeking for.
- counter in un. Secure, Securus. Free from danger, to guard or make safe. Se and cura, *separate from care*.
- un
con omni pre un. Science, *Sciens*, scientia. Knowledge in every acceptation. Scio, *to know*.
- counter in non. Sense, Sensus. That faculty which perceives—variously used. Sentio, *to perceive*.
- con dis in inter. Seminate, Semino. To spread, sow, or propagate. Semen, *seed*.
- counter pre un. Signal, f. A sign given, memorable. Signum.
- un
con un. Solid, Solidus. Hard, firm, sound, substantial.
- de mi en hemi semi un. Sphere, Sphaera. An orb or globe, circuit of motion, rank.
- de in un. Spirit, Spiritus. Wind, air, breath, soul—various senses.
- mis
con sub super. Structure, Structura. Act of building an edifice. Struo, *to build*.
- in un. Stimulous, Stimulus. A goad or sting, that which rouses from languor.
- co in un. Suffer, *Suffero*. To bear pain, or undergo, to allow. Suf, for sub, *under*; and fero, *to bear*.

dis un

- en inter un. Tangle. To knit together confusedly, to en-
snare.
- mis self un. Teach, sax. To instruct, show, or instruct.
- at dis con un. Temper, Tempero, temperamentum. To mix
so that one part qualifies the other, to
soften the temper.
- counter mis un. Time, sax. Tempus. Duration, to adapt, an
age. Tempus, *time*.
- at con re. Tribute, Tributum. An annual sum of money
paid. Tribuo, *to give*.
- en in inter un. Twine, sax. To twist, wind, unite, or cling to.
- ante proto* pre. Type, Typus. An emblem, symbol, model, to
prefigure.
- dis mis non un. Use, Usus. The act of employing, to employ.
Utor, *to use*.
- in sub un. Vary, Vario, variatio, varietas. To alter in
re un form, to deviate.
- in de di re. Vest, Vestis. An outer garment, to clothe.
- in pre re super. Vis, ion, Visio. The act of seeing, something
imagined. Video, *to see*.
- a ad in re. Vocation, Vocatum. A calling or employ-
ment. Voco, *to call*, from vox, *the voice*.
- in non un. Attend, Attendo, attentus, attentio. To go
with, to wait on, to fix the mind.
- counter equi un. Balance. A pair of scales, equal weight, to
settle accounts.
- im re un. Bound, norm. A limit or line, a leap or jump,
the termination of any thing.
- non re un. Comfort, Conforto. To cheer or ease, relief
un from pain, consolation. Fortis, *strong*.
- eo in pro. Ex,hibit, Exhibeo. To present to view, to
show or display, to manifest publicly.
- re re. Habeo, *to have, hold, or possess*.
- en de in. Force, f. Strength, to compel, or use violence.
- re
- en in re un. Graft, f. A small shoot, to join on or insert
in, vigor, might, energy.

- a**
-co un. Habitant, Habitans, habitatio, habitu. A dweller or inhabitant, a resident.
- in re un.** Lay, sax. To put or place, to settle.
- un**
a il. Luminate, Lumino. To give light. Lumen, *light*.
- over un.** Match, sax. Combustible matter, an equal, a contest, to unite in marriage.
- mis sur.** Name, sax. That by which a thing is called, reputation, fame. Nomen, *name*, from nosco, *to know*.
- nder un.** Purchase, f. To obtain property by paying an equivalent.
- ster mis** Point, f. The sharp end of any instrument or
r. body, to sharpen, aim or purpose.—Pungo, punctum, *to prick or point*.
- ra extra ir.** Regular, Regula. That which is conformable to any rule, periodical. Rego, *to rule*.
- sis un.** Speak, sax. To utter words, to express by words.
- ster semi.** Ossify. To make or form bone, to convert into a hard substance like bone. Os, *a bone*; facio, *to make*.
- en.** Title, Titulus. An inscription put over any thing, an appellation of dignity.
- er mis sub** Tutor, Tutor. One who instructs children, to teach, to instruct.
- a mis.** Tune, gr. A series of musical notes, to put in tune.
- ster out** } Vote, Votum. Suffrage, a ballot or ticket.
. }
- mis out** Write, sax. To form letters, to engrave or
nder un. compose.
- ster in out** Work, sax. To perform any labor, or be engaged in, to move, a work—various
under un. applications.

SECTION XXIV.

Twelfth Exercise.

ALL the prefixes are not added in this exercise which might be, but the number given is sufficient to answer the purposes of the work.

counter	un	in	pre	sub	Abs,tract, <i>Abstractio</i> . To draw from, distinct from, to separate ideas, a summary or general view.— <i>Traho, draw</i> .
at		con			
un	un	un			
de	dis	ex	pro	re	
			sub.		

ante	co	counter	} Act, Ago, actus, actu. To perform or exert power, to behave or demean, any thing done, an action. Used in numerous senses. Ago, <i>to do or execute</i> .
re	un		
en	ex	in over retro	
re	sub	trans under.	

	mis	non	re	un	} Ad,duce, <i>Adduco</i> , adductum. To bring forward, to advance, to offer or present, to cite or name. <i>Duco, to lead or draw</i> ; ad, <i>to</i> .
ab		con		circum	
		sub	super	un	
de	e	in		intro	
	non	re	un	ir	
			un	un	
ob	pro		re	se	
retro	sub.				

un	pre	mis	pre	un	} Ac,quire, <i>Acquiro</i> , acquisitum. To gain any thing in the sense of its use. <i>Quaero, to ask, seek, or gaze</i> .
in	re.				

	mis	} Ad,ject, <i>Adjicio</i> . To add or put as one thing to another. <i>Jacio, to cast or throw</i> ; ad <i>to or unto</i> .
ab	con	
super	un	
in	inter	
	ob	
	pro	
re	sub	
	tra.	

re sub un in pre re
 com dis de e
 un
 extra inter intro im
 un
 manu o per preter pre
 com ir un un un
 pro re sub trans.

Admit, Admitto, admissum. To suffer to enter, to allow, to receive as true, to grant. Mitto, to send, dismiss, or send away.

in, in dis dis re un dis mis un
 de ef in.

Affect, Affectum, Affectatio, Effectu. To act upon, to produce some change, to aim at, make a show. Facio, to make or cause.

re dis mis un
 con.

Afirm, Affirmo, Affirmatio. To assert positively, to declare solemnly, to aver. Firmus, firm.

circum de noct per pre. Ambulate, Ambulo, Ambulatio. To walk from place to place.

bi mult oct tri un. Angle, f. and Angulus. The place where two lines meet, a corner.

dis fore non re un. Appoint, f. To fix or settle, to establish, to ordain, to allot or purpose.

co in mis pre un. Ap-prehend, Apprehendo, Apprehensum. To seize on, to understand, to fear. Prehendo, to seize or take.

all in un. Com-prehend, (same root.) To contain, include, or comprise, to conceive, take hold of.

ir
 re. De-prehend, (same root.) To catch or take by surprise, to seize or detect.

un
 de. —Ap,preciate, f. To value or duly estimate, to set a price or value on. Pretium, a price.

<u>con re un</u> de trans.	re	A,scend, Ascendo, Assensum, from <i>Adscando</i> . To rise in the sense of the word, to move up.
un pre re con counter un under sub.	mis un re	As,sign, Assigno, Assignatio. To allot or appoint, to give a rea- son, to make over to another. Signum, <i>a sign</i> .
un pre re.	self re co un	As,sume, Assumo, Assumptio. To take upon one's self, to arro- gate or claim.
all un sus abs con <i>de</i> enter <i>ap</i> un per re ob. in un	un	At,tain, f. To arrive at, to gain or achieve, to compass, to come to. Teneo, <i>to hold</i> .
con <i>de</i> ob pro un.	un	At,test, Attestor, Attestatus. To bear witness to, to certify or affirm, to call to witness, to invoke. Testis, <i>a witness</i> .
un im em <u>de</u> <u>un</u> self un a.		Base, gr. The bottom on which any thing stands, any thing vile or mean—various uses.
dis re un em un.		Body, sax. The frame of any animal, a mass, the main army, any solid substance : various uses.
in un ac ante con pre pro pre un re de retro suc se ex.	un mis	Cede, Cedo, Cedens, Cessio. To give up, yield or surrender, to depart, to resign, relinquish.
all counter <u>ex</u> inter re un.	re	Change, f. To alter or vary in any manner, to give one thing for another, alteration.
dis mis over re sur un.		Charge, f. To rush on or assault, expense, to load as a musket.

ac de dis ex mis	<u>ir un</u> <u>re</u>	Claim, Clamo. To call for or demand, a demand.
<u>un</u> non pro un.	<u>un</u>	
en dis fore in re un.	<u>un</u>	Close, f. To shut, to end or finish, to unite. Claudio, <i>to shut</i> .
be en in over un.		Cloud. To obscure by mist, a collection of vapor, to obscure or darken, to sully.
<u>un</u> <u>un re</u> counter re de.	<u>all un</u>	Com,mand, Con-mando, Mandatum To bid or direct, to order or control.
<u>un</u> in per.	<u>in</u>	Com,plex, Complexus. Composed of two or more parts, involved, difficult, an assemblage. Plico, <i>to knit together</i> .
de dis in pre re.		Compose, f. and Con-pono, Compositio. To form a compound, to put together words, to calm, settle, or arrange. Pono, <i>to place, lay, or put</i> .
<u>un re</u> trans op.		Re,pose, (same root.) To lie at rest, to deposite, or trust.
super <u>un</u>	<u>in un</u> <u>un</u>	
<u>in</u> super ex pre.	<u>De</u>	pose, (same root.) To lay down, degrade, testify on oath, dethrone.
<u>un pre</u> pro sup.	<u>pre re in un</u>	Dis,pose, (same.) To regulate, adapt, incline the mind, to place.
de dis ex in inter oc	<u>in</u>	
pre re trans un.		Con,cur, Concurro, Concursum, Concursio. To run together, to meet, to agree or join, unite in opinion. Curro, <i>to run</i> .

<u>re</u> dis <u>per</u> suc.	Con, cussion, <i>Concussio</i> . Shaking by a stroke, a shock, impulse. Cutio, from quatio, <i>to shake</i> .
<u>semi im</u> tran <u>per.</u>	<u>in</u> Con, spicuous, <i>Conspiciuus</i> . Open to view, easy to be seen, obvious to the mental eye. Specio, <i>to see</i> .
<u>un</u> re.	<u>all un</u> Con, strain, f. To urge with power sufficient to effect, to hold by force, to necessitate. Stringo, <i>to bind</i> .
<u>self un</u> <u>re in</u> <u>un re in</u> <u>di</u> <u>ad</u> ob. <u>un re in</u> <u>in un</u> contro inter intro trans <u>un</u> <u>un</u> <u>ir un</u> <u>per in</u> a <u>re</u> retro sub.	Con, vert, <i>Converto</i> , conversum, conversio. To turn to or with, to change from one state to another, to turn about, to undergo some change. Verto, <i>to turn or change</i> .
fore in mis pre super un.	Conceive, <i>Conceptio</i> . To imagine, think, or form an idea in the mind, formation in embryo.—Capio, <i>to take, hold, or receive</i> .
<u>un</u> <u>un</u> ac mis <u>re</u> un.	Count, f. To number or reckon, to esteem, to impute.
<u>super</u> ac <u>dis</u> <u>in</u> de pro re. <u>un</u> ob ex in pro re.	Cumbent, Cumbo, cumbens. Reclining or lying down. De, trude, <i>Detrudo</i> , detrusum. To thrust or push down with force. Trudo, <i>to thrust or push</i> .
bene male vale inter <u>self un</u> <u>un</u> contra <u>pre</u> juris.	Diction, Dictio. Expression of ideas by words, style, manner of expression. Dico, <i>to speak, say, or bid</i> .

<u>un</u> com de ex im pro retro re.	Dis, pel, <i>Dispello</i> , dispulsum. To scatter by force, to disperse, dissipate, or banish, to drive away. <i>Pello</i> , to drive.
<u>equi in</u> <u>mis</u> dif. con in inter of De, fer, <i>Differo</i> , differens. To delay or put off, refer, to yield to another's opinion, to postpone. <i>Fero</i> , to bear or carry.	
<u>un</u> <u>un</u> pre re trans.	
re un un non pre re un col se.	E, lect, <i>Electus</i> , e-lego. To pick out or select, to choose, one chosen. <i>Lego</i> , to gather or choose.
con in inter pre se.	Ex, clude, <i>Excludo</i> , exclusum. To shut out or debar, to hinder from entering, to except. <i>Cludo</i> or <i>Claudo</i> , to shut.
co in non self post pre.	Exist, <i>Existo</i> . To be or have real existence, to live, remain, or endure. <i>Sisto</i> , to be set or to continue.
<u>un</u> <u>super</u> <u>un co</u> dis ob in pro sub.	Ex, tend, <i>Extendo</i> , extensio. To stretch in any direction, to expand or spread, to impart.
con de <u>dis</u> re.	<u>un</u> Ex, tort, <i>Extortus</i> . To draw or wrest from by force, to practice extortion. <i>Torqueo</i> , to writhe.
con dis pre trans un.	Figure, <i>Figura</i> . Form or shape, appearance, a statue or image—various senses. <i>Fingo</i> , to make.
<u>un</u> be counter out re un.	Fit. Suitable, to adapt to the use, to qualify, to furnish things suitable.
af con in post pre suf trans un.	Fix, f. To make stable, to put in order, to transfix or pierce. <i>Figo</i> , to fix.

af	circum	con	de	ef	in	Flux, Fluxus, fluo. To flow, the act of flowing, to melt, the moving or passing of any thing.
re	super.					
dis	in	non	un	un		
	con	bi	de	equi	Form, Forma, formatio. External shape, arrangement, model pattern, to contrive or make it has numerous applications.	
mal	mis	multi	omni			
un						
re	semi	trans	uni.			
un						
af	con	circum	dif	ef	in	Fuse, Fusum. To melt, dissolve, or spread, to liquify by heat, to be reduced from a solid to a fluid. Fundo, to pour out.
inter	per	pro	self	suf		
trans	un.					
		ir	un			
de	in	pro	re	un.	Generate, Genero, generatio. To propagate or produce, to cause, to bring into life.	
be	en	over	under	un.	Gird, sax. To bind around or invest, to furnish or equip, to make fast.	
	re	non		non		
as	ex	trans.			Im,port, Importo, importatum. Any thing brought from another country, meaning of words— various uses. Porto, to carry or bear.	
				un		
circum	com	ex	sup.		Im,plicate, Implico. To infold or involve, to entwine, to criminate. Plico, to fold, be knit together.	
un	un			re	super	
a	circum	de	intro	per	In,spect, Inspectum. To look on or into, to view, to examine closely, to take the oversight. Specio, to see or look.	
	un	dis	ir	un		
pro	su	re		retro.		
arch	un	ir	re	un		
con	a	ex	re	su	In,spire, Inspiro, inspiratum. To draw in the breath, to infuse into the mind a poetic spirit. Spiro, to breathe.	
tran.						

<u>un</u>	<u>un</u>	<u>ir</u>	
ad con equi pro	re.		In,voke, <i>Invoco</i> , invocatum. To address in prayer, to call upon for protection, to order. Voco, <i>to call</i> ; Vox, <i>the voice</i> .
<u>un</u>			
abs circum ex inter re.			In,cision, <i>Incisio</i> . A cutting, the act of cutting into, a gash.—Caedo, <i>to cut or kill</i> .
<u>un</u>	<u>un</u>	mis un	
con mis per un.			In,form, <i>Informo</i> , informatio, and informis. To give intelligence, to instruct; also, without form or shape. Forma, <i>shape, figure</i> .
ag con di e pro trans retro re.			In,gress, <i>Ingressus</i> . Entrance, or power of entrance, to go in, means of entering. Grador, <i>to go</i> ; Gradus, <i>a step</i> .
mis	<u>un</u>	in non un	
a	circum	de	In,scribe, <i>Inscribo</i> , inscriptum. To write in or on, to imprint, mark letters or figures, to assign or address to. Scribo, <i>to write</i> .
		im	
inter manu post pre pro sub super tran.			
circum con de e inter counter anti			In,volve, <i>Involvo</i> , involutum. To roll in or envelop, to imply or comprise, to blend or mingle. Volvo, <i>to roll</i> .
re.			
ad circum inter sub.			Jacent, Jacens. Lying at length.
co self re un			
en	over un.		Joy, f. Gladness, gayety, mirth, happiness, felicity, to rejoice.
<u>un</u>	<u>un</u>		
ad all di extra fore pre in mis re un.			Judge, f. and Judex, judicatio, judicialis. A judicial officer with authority to hear and decide causes, rightly to understand and discern, to doom.
re			
ad con dis en inter in mis re se sub.			Join, f. and Junctio. To connect or unite, to couple, to grow or adhere to—various senses.—Jungo, <i>to join</i> .

<u>dis</u>	
ac fore inter self.	Knowledge. A clear perception of truth or any fact, learning, skill, acquaintance. <i>Nosco, to know.</i>
be e over under un.	Labor, Labor, laboro. To exert muscular strength, labor of body or mind, to work—various uses.
col de e <i>il</i> inter preter pro re.	Lapse, Lapsus. A sliding or falling, an error or fault, to glide along.
<u>in</u>	
bi col duo equi multi tri uni.	Lateral, Lateralis, or latus. Pertaining to the side.
col de inter multi out sub under un.	Line, Linea, lineatio. A bound, uttermost extent, length without breadth or thickness. <i>Linea, a line.</i>
ab al col dis e inter trans un.	Locate, Locatus. To place in a particular spot. <i>Locus, a place.</i>
al circum col e inter.	Locution, Locutio. A discourse or manner of speaking. <i>Loquor, to speak.</i>
<u>un</u>	
after all be over self un.	Love, sax. Affection—used in many senses.
e inter trans.	Lucid, Lucidus, lucens. Shining, bright, clear. <i>Lux lucis, light.</i>
com im mis over out un.	Measure, f. The dimensions of any thing, limit, a portion, to compute.
com de e <i>im</i> inter re trans.	Migrate, Migro. To remove or pass from one country to another, from place to place.
be com <i>im</i> inter un.	Mingle, sax. To blend or mix together. <i>Misceo, to mix, mingle.</i>
<u>pre mal un</u>	
ad anti ex sub un.	Minister, Minister, ministratum. An agent to manage the business of another, pastor of a church, to supply or give.

<u>un</u>	
ad com <i>im</i> inter over un.	Mix, sax. Mistum, an. . To unite, join, or mingle together. Misceo, <i>to mingle</i> .
<u>ir</u>	
ad com counter e <i>im</i> re pró un.	Motion, Move, moveo, motum, motio. A moving or changing of place, to propose something. Moveo, <i>to move</i> .
ante extra infra inter super supra.	Mundane, Mundus, mundanus. Be, longing to the world.
<u>in</u> <u>un</u>	
com <i>im</i> inter per trans.	Muta, ble, Mutabilis. Subject to change. Muto, <i>to change</i> .
con counter demi preter un.	Nature, Natura. The universe, the essence of a thing—has nu- merous applications. Nascor, <i>to be born</i> .
bi cog de multi pre pro.	Nomin, al, Nominalis. Pertaining to a name. Nomen, <i>a name</i> .
equi out re un.	Number, Numerosus. A unit, a mul- titude, to count or reckon.— Numerus.
co fore in pre sub re.	Ordain, Ordino, ordinatio. To invest with an office, to appoint or decree. Ordo, <i>order</i> .
de hyper semi sur un.	{ Oxyde, } Any substance com- { Oxide, } bined with oxygen, but not sufficient to form an acid.
a after bi com counter de dis <i>im</i> un.	Part, Pars, partitio. A portion of any thing, to separate—has various applications. Pars, <i>a part</i> .
<u>un</u>	
<i>im</i> over re <u>sur</u> .	Pass, f. To move or go in any man- ner—variously applied. Pass- us, <i>a step</i> .
<u>un</u>	
non over <u>re</u> un.	Pay, f. To discharge a debt, reward, remunerate.
<u>in</u>	
ap <u>de</u> equi <i>im</i> pro sus.	Pend, ent, Pendens. Jutting or hang- ing over. Pendeo, <i>to hang sus- pended</i> .

dis em over re un.	People, Populus. A community of persons, the mass of population.
dis <u>re</u> <u>im</u> re trans un.	Plant, f. and Plantatio. A vegetable of any kind, to set or fix in the ground, to introduce. <i>Planta, to plant.</i>
em <u>im</u> inter mis re un.	Plead, f. To argue or urge reasons, to discuss.
counter equi out over.	Poise, w. Weight, gravity, to weigh or balance.
ante ap circum counter im inter juxta op post pro re sup super. <u>un re over</u>	Position, Positio. State of being placed, situation, a principle. <i>Pono, to place or put.</i>
<u>ap</u> dis mis over pro super under un.	Portion, Portio. A part of any thing, to assign. <i>Pars, a part.</i>
im omni pleni pre.	Pot, ent, Potens. Possessing physical or moral power, efficacious. <i>Ens, being; potis, able.</i>
<u>un</u> all <u>em</u> <u>im</u> over.	Power, f. The ability of doing or effecting any thing—has very numerous applications.
<u>un</u> ap over under un.	Prize. That which is taken or obtained, to value or set a value on.
dis <u>un</u> <u>un</u> self <u>ir</u> <u>un</u> <u>ap</u> <u>im</u> <u>re</u> dis semi un.	Prove, sax. and Probatio. To try any thing, to evince, to experience. <i>Probo, to prove.</i>
<u>un</u> bi cor <u>ir</u> octo uni.	Radiant, Radians. Darting forth rays of light. <i>Radius, a ray of light or spoke in a wheel.</i>
ab dis e inter <u>ir</u> pro.	Ruption, Ruptio. A breach or break. <i>Rumpo, to break.</i>

<u>un in</u>	<u>ir non un</u>	
as con de in per sub.	Re,sist, Resisto. To stand against, to strive against, to baffle.— Re and sisto, or sto, to stand against.	
in over super under un.	Saturate, Saturo. To supply to fullness. Satis, <i>sufficient</i> .	
mis re sub super under un.	Serve, Servio. To work for, to bestow labor of body or mind, to supply.	
<u>un re</u>		
as con dis.	Similar, Similis. Like or resembling.	
<u>anti dis un</u>		
as anti con dis in un.	Sociate, Socio. To mix with company, fellowship, the union of persons. Socius, a companion.	
<u>un in re un pre un re ir</u>		
ab dis re in non.	Solution, Solve, solvo, solutum. To loosen, remove or dissipate, to explain.	
<u>im mis over un</u>		
per dis.	Suasion, Suasum. The act of persuading. Suadeo, to persuade.	
con super tran un.	Substance, Substantia. Matter of any kind, the essential part of any thing. Sto, to stand; sub, under.	
	<u>in self all</u>	
de.	Suf fice, Sufficio, sufficiens.— Enough, that which is equal to the end. Facio.	
<u>re un</u>	<u>re un</u>	
as co en in un.	Sure, f. Certain, firm, infallible.	
be mis par under un.	Take, sax. To get hold of, to receive—this has numerous applications.	
after counter dis fore in un.	Taste, f. To perceive by the tongue, to enjoy or relish any thing intellectually.	

self pre in un in			
con in	<u>de</u>	<u>ex.</u>	Terminate, Termino, terminus. To bound, to end, to limit or put an end to.
deca hexa nona octa penta.			Tetra, gon, gr. A figure having four angles.
after be fore un.			Think, sax. To occupy the mind, to imagine.
	<u>dis re</u>		
de	<u>en</u>	un.	Throne, Thronus. A royal seat, chair of state, (<i>in Scripture</i>), sovereign power.
	<u>un</u>		
be dis	<u>mis</u>	in un.	Trust, dan. Confidence, credit, that which is committed to one's care.
in out over self re under un.			Value, f. Worth or price, any thing in high esteem. Valeo, <i>to be strong or avail.</i>
by counter inter re.			View, f. To survey, to examine, to see, to consider.
circum.			Ambient, Ambiens. Surrounding. Am and eo, <i>to go around.</i>
par.			Anticipate, Anticipo. To take or act beforehand, foretaste. Capio, <i>to take</i> ; anti, <i>before.</i>
un			Affable, Affabilis, affabilitas. Easy of conversation or manners. For, fari, <i>to speak.</i>
de.			Acclivity Acclivis. A slope or rising ground. Clivis, <i>a slope.</i>
demi.			Cadence, Cadens. A fall of voice, a decline of sound. Cado, <i>to fall.</i>
in.			Corrigible, Corrigo. That may be set right or corrected. Rego, <i>to rule.</i>
in.			Docile, Docilis. Teachable, ready to learn. Doceo, <i>to teach.</i>
in.			Effable, Effabilis. That may be uttered by words. For, fari, <i>to speak.</i>

SECTION XXVI.

Thirteenth Exercise.

<u>self in</u> ex.	<u>self re un</u>	Ac,cuse. Accuso. To charge with a crime or fault, to blame. Causa, a reason.
cò re under sub.		Agent, Agens. Acting or an actor, that which has power to produce an effect. Ago, <i>to do or execute.</i>
<u>anti</u> mon hept olig tetr.		An,archy, gr. Want of power, a state of society where there is no supreme power.
<u>un</u> pre counter.		A,vail, Valens. To profit or turn to advantage, to effect the object. Valeo, <i>to be strong.</i>
dec oct sept sex cent tri per.		Bi,ennial, Biennis. Taking place once in two years. Annus, <i>a year.</i>
af ef dif re super counter un		Con,fluence, Confluens. A flowing together, an assemblage. Fluo, <i>to flow.</i>
<u>in</u> circum subter.		
mono tetra hexa poly deca.		Chord, gr. and Chorda. The string of a musical instrument, a right line, a string.
ex de re.	<u>in un</u>	Com,plete, Completus. Having no deficiency, perfect, to finish or end. Pleo, <i>to fill.</i>
<u>super mis.</u> re in ad con		
contra intro super		Circum,vent. } To come around, to ,vene } gain by stratagem,

inter pre e.

to delude. Venio, ventum, *to come*.inmulti re ab as
dis equi uni.Con,sonance. Agreement in sound, accord, congruity, consistency. Sono, *to sound*, from Sonus, *a sound*.

mono pro epi deca.

Dia,logue, gr. and Dialogus. A conversation between two or more. Gr. Logos, *a word or speech*.im un non self all in
pro suf.De,ficient. Deficiens. Wanting, defective in any sense. Facio, *to make*.

ante post mis un.

Date, Datum. The year, month, or day in which any thing was done, to date. Do, *to give*, datum, *given*.im

per multi ob per bi.

De,viate, Devius. To turn aside from the right or common way, to err. De, *from*, via, *the way*.imper in

trans preter.

Ex,it, Exit. Any departure, as from a stage or life, a going out. Eo, *to go*.

	<u>poly</u>	<u>auto</u>	}
astro	<u>auto</u>	<u>bio</u>	
biblio	<u>chiro</u>	<u>cosmo</u>	
chrono	<u>choro</u>	<u>dia</u>	
	<u>un</u>		
epi	<u>geo</u>	<u>hydro</u>	
litho	<u>mono</u>	<u>ortho</u>	
panto	<u>poly</u>	<u>para</u>	
		<u>stereo</u>	
stereo	<u>steno</u>	<u>typo</u>	
topo	<u>zoo</u>		

Graphic, gr. and Graphicus. Pertaining to the art of writing, delineating, describing. From the Greek word *grapho*, *to write or paint*.

dei, a God.
 fratri, a Brother.
 homi, a Man.
 infanti, an Infant.
 matri, a Mother.
 parri, a Parent.
 regi, a King.
 sui, One's self.
 sorori, a Sister.
 tyranni, a Tyrant. —

Homi,cide, *Homicidium*. A man-
 slayer, the killing of one man
 by another. *Caedo, caesum,*
to slay or kill. Homo, Ho-
 minis, *a man,* (so of all the
 others,) the slaying of, or
 killing.

counter contra
 circum inter.

Im,mure. To enclose with walls, to
 shut up or imprison. im, for *ia,*
within, and murus, *a wall.*

astro anti biblio
 chrono cosmo chiro
 eu geo hydro homo
 il litho ortho philo
 pyro theo zoo.

Logic, gr. The art of reasoning
 justly. The Greek word
logos, means a *word, speech,*
 or *discourse.*

anti
 dia para.

Ana,lysis, gr. The separating of a
 compound into its constituent
 parts. Gr. *Lusis, a dissolving.*

bi centi chrono
 semi un
 dia geo hydro
 hyper helio hexa
 ortho pyro peri panto
 a

Meter, } sax. Measure, verse, ar-
 Metre, } rangement of poetical
 feet of long and short sylla-
 bles in verse. *Metrum, a*
measure.

poly stereo sym tri.

a mono poly bi.

Miso,gamist, gr. A hater of marriage.
 Gr. *Misos* or *miseo, to hate,* ga-
 mos, *marriage.*

sub octon bin*
 mon mult.

Ocular, Ocularius. Depending on the
 eye, received by actual sight.
Oculus, the eye.

dis ex sub semi.

Orb, Orbis. A spherical or round
 body, a circle or period, the eye.

* n Euphonic.

<u>un</u>		
dis extra sub.	Order, Ordo. Regular disposition, proper state, to direct or command.	
penta poly tetra tri	Petal, gr. (In botany), a flower-leaf.	
mono octa di bi a.	Phonics, gr. The science of sound, the art of combining musical sounds. Gr. Phone, <i>a sound or voice</i> .	
a anti cata dys eu	Plicate, Plicatus, Folded like a fan, plaited, knit or entwined together. Plico, <i>to be knit together</i> .	
homo poly sym.		
centu circum com		
multi sup tri		
con re sub <u>un</u> <u>in</u>		
<u>du</u> <u>im</u> <u>ex</u> .		
dis non un.	Regard, f. To look towards, to observe, to attend to, to respect.	
extra multi nocti.	Soli, vagant, <i>Solivagus</i> . Wandering alone. Vagus, <i>wandering</i> , solus, <i>alone</i> .	
dis mono multi	Syllable, gr. A letter or combination of letters uttered at a single impulse of the voice. Gr. Sūn and	
octo poly tetra.	Lambanō, <i>taken together</i> .	
	<u>un</u>	
a anti eu mono un.	Sym, pathy, gr. Fellow feeling, the quality of being affected by the suffering of others. Gr. Pathos, <i>suffering or feeling</i> , sūn, <i>with</i> .	
con fore in pre.	Signify, Significo, significatio. To express meaning, to make known. Signum, <i>a sign</i> , facio, <i>to make</i> .	
inter sub subter.	Stratum, Stratum. A bed or layer of earth, coal, stone, &c.	
dia homo in mono	Tone, gr. Tonus. A sound or modification of sound, accent.	
semi tri.	Thesis, gr. A position or proposition which a person advances and offers to maintain by argument.	
anti hypo para	Theist, gr. One who believes in the existence of a God. Gr. Theos, <i>God</i> .	
syn.	Center, gr. and Centrum. The middle of any thing.	
a mono pan poly		
tri.		
con ec (for ex) helio		
geo para self sub.		

SECTION XXVII.

A few words analyzed more particularly, which may excite the scholar to a further examination into the structure of words in general.

Anniversary, is from *annus*, a year, and *versus*, a turning or returning. Hence the import, returning with the year, or a yearly celebration.

Animadvert, is from *vertus*, turning, *animus*, the mind, *ad* to Whence comes the meaning to consider, &c.

Apostate, gr., is *Apo*, from or off, and *stas*, standing. Hence one who has departed from.

Atmosphere, gr. *Atmos*, vapor, and *sphaira*, round or sphere Alphabet. The first two Greek letters, *alpha beta*.

Agriculture. Ager *agri*, a field, and *cultura*, tillage.

Apode, gr. *A*, privative, meaning without, and *pous*, a foot. Whence *apode* is without feet, like a fish. *Polypode*, *antipodes*.

Apology, gr. *Apo*, from or off, and *logos*, a word. Hence excusing.

Blaspheme, gr. *Blax*, nefarious or impious, and *phemi*, to speak.

Conjugal. *Con*, with or together, and *jugum*, a yoke, meaning yoked together, or married.

Constant, distant, circumstance. *Con*, means together or with, *di*, separated or apart, and *circum*, around. *Stans*, is standing; whence *constant*, is standing together, or fixed, firm, steady, &c. *Distant*, standing apart; whence it implies remote, reserved, &c. So good circumstances is being surrounded by every thing needful.

Consequences, subsequent. *Con*, with, *sub*, under or after. *Sequens*, following. Then *consequences* are what follow in connection with, but *subsequent* is what follows after.

Cataract, gr. *Kata*, against, and *rasso*, to dash.

Confident, diffident, infidel, and perfidy, all from *fides* or *fidens*, meaning faith, trust, &c., modified by the prefixes, *con*, *dis*, *in*, and *per*.

Concomitant, is from *comes*, a companion, and *comes* is from *con* and *eo*, to go with, *con*, repeated, implies a

repetition of meaning, as going and coming together, or a continued union.

Disease. From *dis* and *ease*, a deprivation of ease.

Dismal. *Malus*, evil, *dies*, day, hence dire, horrid, gloomy.

Despise. *Specio*, to look, *de*, down, as with contempt.

Decapolis. *Deca*, ten, *polis*, a city.

Desultory, insult, exult, result. *De*, down or from, *in*, in or on, *ex*, out, *re*, again or back, and *salio*, to leap. Then *desultory*, is leaping or passing abruptly from one subject to another. *Insult*, leaping on, or gross abuse. *Exult*, leaping out, or excessive joy; and *result*, leaping back, or a consequence following.

Devious, previous, pervious. *De*, from, *via*, the way; whence, out of the way, wandering. So *pre*, before, and *per*, by or through, give the different imports.

Divide. From the obsolete word *viduo*, to separate, *di*, apart. Then individual, is one undivided person or thing.

Disaster. *Dis*, separation, *astron*, from his star. The ancients supposed the star under which a person was born governed his destiny; hence, disaster comes to mean ill-luck, misfortune.

Democrat, gr. *Demos*, the people, and *Kratos*, power; whence a popular government.

Discrepancy. *Crepo*, to crackle or jingle, *dis*, asunder; hence the import, disagreement of parts, like jingling asunder.

Expedite. *Ex*, and *pes pedis*, a foot. To facilitate, &c.

Epilepsy, gr. *Epi*, upon, and *lambano*, to leap, as a fit.

Equivocate. *Equus*, alike or equal, and *vocatus*, called; whence the meaning becomes doubtful, uncertain.

Evidence. *Video*, to see or discover, *e*, out, or elucidate.

Epidemic, gr. *Epi*, upon, *Demos*, the people.

Fluent, affluent, superfluous, and influence, are all from *fluo*, to flow, modified by their prefixes.

Geography, gr. *Ge*, the earth, and *grapho* to write.

Geometry, gr. *Ge* and *metreo*, to measure.

Infant. *For*, to speak, makes fans, speaking; *in* means not, then an infant, is one not able to speak or use language.

Metropolis, gr. *Meter*, a mother, and *polis*, a city.

Monotony, gr. *Monos*, one or alone, and *tonos*, a tone or sound.

Manage. *Manus*, the hand, and *age*, from *ago*, to do.

- Monopolize, gr. *Monos*, alone, and *poleo*, to buy.
 Monarch, gr. *Monos*, and *archos*, a chief.
 Mancipate, to enslave. *Manus*, the hand, and *capio*, to take.
 Orb, from *orbis*, a spherical body; orbit, the curve line in which it moves. Then *exorbitant*, is departing from the usual track or course.
 Order, from *ordo*, makes *extraordinary*.
 Prophet, gr. *Pro*, before, and *phemi*, to speak.
 Period, gr. *Peri*, around, and *odos*, a way or road. Then a periodical, is what goes the rounds at stated times.
 Providence. *Pro* and *videns*, seeing before.
 Peregrinate. *Ager*, *agri*, a field, and hence peregrinate, to travel through the country.
 Pennsylvania. *Penn*, the name of the founder, and *sylva*, a wood.
 Pedagogue, gr. *Pais*, a child, and *agogos*, a leader.
 Preposterous, *Posterus*, from *post*, after, and *pre*, before; hence, it means putting that *first* which should be last, or absurd.
 Repugnant, *Pugnans*, fighting, *re*, back; or opposite, contrary.
 Roborant, strengthening, from *robur*, oak of the hardest kind, and *cor* for *con*, makes *corroborate*, to confirm.
 Sympathy, gr. *Syn* for *sūn*, means with, and *pathos*, suffering, then it means suffering with, or fellow feeling.
 Apathy, without feeling. *Antipathy*, opposition of feelings.
 Synod, gr. *Syn* for *sūn*, and *odos*, a way or road.
 Synopsis, gr. *Syn* and *opsis*, the sight; whence one view.
 Supercilious. *Super*, above, *cilium*, the eye-brow, or haughty.
 Sincere. *Sine*, without, *cera* wax; whence, unmixed, pure.
 Universe. *Versus*, a turning, *unus*, into one; a collective whole.
 Vague. *Vagus*, wandering, *extra*, beyond, making *extra-vagant*.

SECTION XXVIII.

IMPORTANCE of knowing Latin words, or of understanding that language.

From the vast number of Latin words which have either in whole or in parts become incorporated with the English language, much benefit is derived from a knowledge of their primitive import. In most cases they give that turn to the English signification, which accords with their original meaning. Hence the primary signification of such Latin roots as are extensively involved in the composition of our language, must necessarily furnish an important auxiliary in determining the true import of all such English words.

For instance, the verb *facio*, with its supine *factum*, whose simple primitive meaning is to *do*, to *make*, or to *cause*, enters in some form into the composition of more than 500 of our English words; and in every case imparts more or less of its original signification. A knowledge, therefore, of the meaning of that verb and its supine, with the ability to distinguish its combination in any word, must of necessity aid the scholar in a more perfect comprehension of the true import of all English words, of which this is a component part.

This is a consideration fully equivalent for learning the primitive meaning of *facio*, *factum*. The same is true to a very great extent in a vast multitude of Latin primitives. Much would be gained by committing Latin primitives as they occur.

Words of Greek origin, while they furnish a fruitful source of derivation, are by no means as numerous or important as those of Latin.

We will subjoin a few of the most prominent words in Greek and Latin, with something near the number of their several combinations in the formation of English words, viz.

Facio, *Factum*, 500; *Pono*, *Positum*, 250; *Plico*, 200; *Fero*, *Latum*, 198; *Specio*, 177; *Mitto*, *Misum*, 174; *Teneo*, *Tentum*, 168; *Capio*, *Captum*, 197; *Tendo*, *Tensum*, *Tentum*, 162; *Duco*, *Ductum*, 156; *Logos*, gr. 156; *Graphō*, gr. 152. These twelve words enter in some shape into the composition of nearly 2500 English words.

From 154 Greek and Latin primitives which have been examined, in reference to this point, it is found that not far from 13,000 English words receive more or less of their component parts, characterizing the English signification to a greater or less extent.

FINIS.

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